

DRINKING WATER PROGRAM
SFY 2007
WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES
Guidance and Reporting Checklist-

February 2007

This Guidance and Reporting Checklist attempts to capture all of the tasks which make up a state's drinking water program. This includes all Primacy elements and other statutory requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act, and those activities which could be funded with the DWSRF set-aside funds, Operator Certification Expense Reimbursement Grants (ERG) or the state Water Protection Coordination (Security) grants.

This Guidance captures activities for one year as the WVDHHR does not wish to develop a two-year workplan and PWSS application reflecting a two-year budget at this time.

This Guidance links the various aspects of the drinking water program to EPA's Strategic Plan goals, objectives and subobjectives. Example Outputs and Outcomes have been included, but states are encouraged to identify as many Outputs and Outcomes under the various program components as possible.

Table of Contents for Program Guidance and Reporting Checklist

1. Focus Activities for SFY 2007
2. Activities Required to Maintain Primacy and elements PWSS grant funds can be used for:
 - 2.1 Data Management
 - 2.2 Compliance and Enforcement, including Base Program Primacy requirements
 - 2.3 New Regulation Development
 - 2.4 Surveillance and Technical Assistance
 - 2.5 Program Management
3. DWSRF Activities including statutory requirements for the following three program areas:
 - 3.1 Capacity Development
 - 3.2 Operator Certification Programs
 - 3.3. Source Water Assessment and Protection Program

4. Recommended Activities which are optional, but fundable under PWSS or DWSRF grants
5. Additional State Activities (optional)
6. State Water Protection Coordination (Security) Grant Activities
7. Expense Reimbursement Grant (ERG) Activities

Attachments

- A. New Rule Adoption and Primacy Application Deadline Dates for States
- B. PWSS Key Performance Measures
- C. SFY 2007 and 2008 (updated) Calendars
- D. Capacity Development Reporting Guidance placeholder
- E. Source Water Program Reporting form

All reporting is considered to be via the semi-annual self-assessments, unless noted otherwise.

New Focus Activities for SFY 2007

These are the activities which need special emphasis during the year due to their importance or due to a regulatory deadline. These are listed here to capture your attention. These activities should not reduce the focus placed on responding to acute health contaminants at all public water systems.

- Continuation of Emergency Preparedness/Increased Security Activities with both state staff and public water suppliers, including responding to threats and emergencies.
- New Rule Development and adoption or submission of extension requests. Implementation of new federal rules to the extent possible under state regulations and as per Extension or Early Implementation Agreements
- State Specific Activities
- Continuation of Operator Certification Programs and Expense Reimbursement for training
- Continue to improve Quality Systems and documentation of these systems, including revisions to QMPs and/or QAPPs as necessary due to the adoption of new regulations.
- Continue to improve data quality in SDWIS

The reporting on these activities should be done in the corresponding section of the Checklists.

Description of Joint Evaluation Process

The joint evaluation process will include semi-annual progress reports by the state, including the elements of 40 CFR §§ 35.115 and 31.40-41. EPA will assist the state in the development of a reporting checklist tool, completing the status of any known items for the state. The state will further complete the reporting checklist tool and submit to EPA on a semi-annual basis. EPA will review and provide feedback on these progress reports as quickly as possible. EPA will meet with the state, typically planned for mid-year timeframe, to discuss progress under the grant, any obstacles or short comings and make recommendations to the state for corrective action. EPA will provide all findings in writing to the state and may require the submission of a corrective plan by the state. In the event that resources do not allow EPA to meet with the state, e-mail and telephone discussions will take place to complete this evaluation.

Consistent with the need to be accountable for grant funds, state should identify outputs and outcomes from grant and grant related activities.

DRINKING WATER PROGRAM GUIDANCE AND REPORTING CHECKLIST

Goal 2: Safe and Clear Water--Ensure drinking water is safe. Restore and maintain oceans, watersheds and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants and wildlife.

Objective 1: Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source water), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

Subobjective 1: Water safe to drink.

Workplan Component/Program: PWSS

Workyears: 2007

EPA Contacts: Wanda F. Johnson, SPM/PO
Anthony Meadows, Team Leader

State Contact: Walter Ivey, EED Director

PRC: 201B03E

2. Activities Required to Maintain Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program Primacy. See elements of 40 CFR §§142.10, 142.12, 142.14, 142.15, and 142.16.

Outcomes: Implementation of an effective drinking water program as described in the workplan, increasing the knowledge and awareness of water suppliers of drinking water regulations; improved public health protection; increased public awareness of drinking water quality; achievement of compliance with drinking water regulations; measureable progress toward achievement of all outputs.

2.1 Data Management

Outputs: Ensuring accurate and complete data related to inventory, compliance and enforcement activities are provided to EPA in a timely manner, each quarter

Task 2.1.1

Participate in and follow-up to EPA **Data Verification Audit findings**. State will address major findings of the report and **report to EPA on its activities/plans to prevent future occurrences**.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Relationship between discrepancies from most recent DV Report (February 2006) with current Action Plan (March 2006) to address those discrepancies.]

(First part of each answer is the finding; remainder of sentence is the current mid-year status).

1. WVDHHR (State) should not delete “reporting” violations. State has had internal discussions to address this issue. Please see Future Plans section.
2. The State should determine compliance in a timely manner. The State has determined all 2005 violations.
3. The State should encourage systems to use labs that meet Federal Regulatory Detection Levels (RDLs). The State Regulatory Coordinator evaluates the RDLs of laboratories used by the water systems and informs appropriate OEHS personnel regarding those water systems requiring increased monitoring due to the use of labs with RDLs above the Federal limits.
4. The State should encourage District Offices to continue to update inventory information. The District Offices have been updating and continue to update inventory information as it is discovered during Sanitary Surveys or in conversations with the water systems.
5. The State should ensure that systems have sanitary surveys every 5 years or every 3 years. The District Offices have been completing and continue to complete Sanitary Surveys within the required frequency.
6. The State should ensure that systems of more than 4,900 take Total Coliform Rule (TCR) samples throughout the month, though not on the same day. Water systems and District Offices have been advised of this requirement. District Offices are checking the records during site visits to ensure that TCR samples are taken at different times of the month.
7. The State should ensure that disinfectant residual compliance calculations are completed. The SDWIS/State software program automatically performs compliance computations. Data entry over-ride procedure has been corrected. SDWIS values for MRDL computations should now be correct.
8. The State should issue a violation when a system fails to sample for chlorine residual, regardless if it sampled for TCR. State has had internal discussions to address this issue.
9. The State should ensure that Total Organic Carbon (TOC) compliance calculations are well-documented. State has had internal discussions to address this issue.

10. The State should ensure that if Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) is exceeded, systems will receive a violation. State has had internal discussions to address this issue.
11. The State should ensure that systems monitor for Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) at correct intervals and during the summer months. The program is being implemented in its entirety.
12. The State should ensure that Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) reporting failures receive Monitoring and Reporting (M/R) violations. State has had internal discussions to address this issue.
13. The State should ensure that all Public Notice (PN) requirements are met or violations issued. The State is issuing violations for Public Notice non-compliance.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [Discuss any proactive measures to avoid reoccurrence of discrepancies.]

Inadequate staffing in the Compliance area resulted in a number of deficiencies in the data verification report. Increased staffing and training of the staff have now progressed to a point where the findings can now be addressed.

Future Plans [Next review is scheduled for 2008.]

1. Violations will be issued after water systems are properly notified. A warning letter will be issued on 2/1/07 to the water systems, reminding them that test results and reports are due to the State within ten (10) days from the end of an applicable compliance period.
2. The State expects to complete all required annual violation generation by 2/15 of the following year for upload into SDWIS/ODS.
3. The State Regulatory Coordinator will continue to inform the appropriate OEHS personnel regarding those water systems that require increased monitoring as a result of using laboratories that do not meet Federal EPA guidelines regarding RDL limits.
4. The District Offices will continue to update the inventory information as they become aware of changes.
5. The District Offices will continue to complete Sanitary Surveys in accordance with Federal requirements.
6. OEHS will continue to ensure all the water systems are notified to spread TCR sampling throughout the month.
7. Chlorine Residual Data will continue to be entered into SDWIS/State in the proper manner, enabling SDWIS/State to compute proper values.
- 8., 9., 10. and 12. Compliance & Enforcement will develop an implementation strategy this year.

11. and 13. OEHS will continue to implement this program in its entirety.

Task 2.1.2 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), tracks water quality monitoring information, and calculates monitoring and reporting (M/R) and maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations for all rule implementation priorities. §142.14(c)

Outputs/Progress To Date

OEHS uses SDWIS/State, version 8.0. OEHS updated the system inventory information, when discovered. SDWIS/State was used to enter, track, and review water quality monitoring (bacteriological, radiological and chemical) data. From the monitoring/sampling information entered, SDWIS/State calculated and determined the water systems' compliance with monitoring and reporting and MCLs. Appropriate violation reports were run from SDWIS/State. OEHS notified the system(s) of their respective violations.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

We continue to evaluate our process to receive and process monitoring/sampling information. OEHS works with our SDWIS Contractor to assist with any SDWIS problems.

Future Plans

A standardized lab reporting form is being developed to facilitate that all labs will report their sample analysis information via a consistent format. This will improve the process of accurately and timely transferring data from the monitoring/sampling reports into SDWIS/State. Preparation is being made for conversion to SDWIS/State Web Version 1.

Task 2.1.3 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Report quarterly (within 45 days of the end of each quarter) all violations and inventory updates for all systems, and for all rule implementation priorities, to the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)/Operational Data System (ODS) Also report any problems in reporting to SDWIS/ODS on time. §142.15(a) & (b)

Outputs/Progress To Date

Violations and inventory updates are reported as required to SDWIS/ODS. If any reporting problems occur, the regional EPA office, local system administrators and the OEHS SDWIS contractor are notified in an attempt to resolve the situation as expediently as possible.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

By notifying all personnel involved with SDWIS/State and SDWIS/ODS, problems can usually be resolved quickly.

Future Plans

This process is planned to be used in the future.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

Task 2.1.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

SDWIS/ODS reporting includes the following activities. Particular emphasis should be placed on continuing efforts to improve data quality and reporting in the areas of Nitrate monitoring and reporting (M/R) and MCL violations; Lead and Copper Rule M/R violations; Total Coliform Rule violations and reporting of all enforcement actions.

a. Report all inventory updates with at least all of the mandatory reporting elements that determine grant eligibility. Refer to *Appendix A of the Consolidated Summary of State Reporting Requirements for the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)* documentation, for the details on this reporting.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Inventory information is entered by District Office staff, who are the individuals who primarily discover inventory changes for OEHS. OEHS uses SDWIS/State. Mandatory information must be entered or an error message is shown to the data entry person, in most instances. Also, when Fed Rep is used prior to upload to SDWIS/ODS, a completeness and error report will indicate additional missing data elements.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

SDWIS/State in conjunction with Fed Rep are excellent tools to use to avoid missing mandatory reporting elements that determine grant eligibility.

Future Plans

OEHS will continue to input inventory updates either directly or through migration of data through a contractor-developed tablet PC field tool.

EPA Comment: State is in compliance with conducting this activity.

Task 2.1.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

b. Report all M/R, MCL, Public Notification (PN), and treatment technique violations for all rules including M/R violations for unregulated contaminant monitoring. This activity includes tracking monitoring results, and recording violations for all community water systems (CWS), non-transient non-community water systems (NTNCWS), and transient non-community water systems (TNCWS).

Outputs/Progress To Date

OEHS enters water system test results and reports into SDWIS/State as data is received.

No sooner than ten (10) days after the end of an applicable compliance period, State personnel generate a SDWIS/State pre-compliance violations list to determine violation validity (e.g. checking items such as sample entry into SDWIS/State to verify data non-submittal by the water system). A notice of a violation letter and the appropriate Public Notice templates/requirements are mailed out to the water systems. The violations are reported to SDWIS/ODS on a calendar quarter basis after the end of each calendar quarter (i.e. February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15).

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Upon implementation of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Round 2 (UCMR-2), state personnel will coordinate with EPA HQ and EPA Region III for them to issue appropriate violations.

Task 2.1.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

- c. Report all formal enforcement actions and successfully link them to all appropriate violations.
- d. Report all variances and exemptions.
- e. Report all milestone information required under the regulations.
- f. Report all required SWTR data (e.g., treatment codes for all surface water, purchased surface water, GUDI and purchased GUDI sources, seller's public water system identification (PWSID) number for purchased surface water and purchased GUDI sources, filtration reason codes, etc.).

Outputs/Progress To Date

- c. When a formal enforcement action is levied against a water system (i.e. Administrative Order), a copy of the enforcement document is sent to appropriate OEHS personnel. The enforcement actions are then linked to the violations in SDWIS/State.
- d. No variance or exemptions have been issued for the 7/1/06 to 12/31/06 time period (i.e. no change in milestone status).
- e. There were no 90th percentile Lead/Copper concentration exceedances during the 7/1/06 to 12/31/06 time period.
- f. District Office personnel continually update SDWIS Inventory information on water systems during their Sanitary Surveys, which includes treatment codes, sources, PWSID, filtration reason codes, etc.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

- c. The work process will continue to be implemented.
- d. Future variances or exemptions will be reported to EPA.
- e. Future lead/copper 90th percentile exceedance levels will be reported and actions taken in accordance with the Lead/Copper program, and milestone changes reported, via SDWIS/State and SDWIS/ODS.
- f. District Office personnel will continue to update SDWIS/State Inventory information as they acquire data during their Sanitary Surveys.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

Task 2.1.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

g. Report compliance achieved, identify and correct erroneous data, and submit deactivation data to SDWIS/ODS for all applicable systems, especially Significant Non-compliers (SNCs).

Outputs/Progress To Date

Any system that returns to compliance is assigned the appropriate enforcement code in SDWIS/State. Erroneous data that are found are corrected in a timely manner, including any unwarranted violations that were generated due to the erroneous data. The District Offices promptly enter deactivation data into SDWIS/State and contact the Central Office so the accompanying monitoring schedules can also be deactivated in SDWIS/State in a timely manner.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Central Office and the District Office personnel will continue to ensure that the SDWIS/State data is accurate and up-to-date.

EPA Comment: State is responding in a timely manner to any unaddressed SNCs and identifying errors in EPA reports.

Task 2.1.5 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Plan for and make system programming changes to meet any changes to the reporting requirements that will be effective in FY 2006, FY 2007 or FY 2008 (Appendix A of Document EPA-812-B-95-001 summarizes all of the current reporting requirements.) Specifically, plan for SDWIS Modernization, new regulation reporting requirements in sufficient time to meet reporting deadlines of these new rules. Also see Implementation Guidances for each new rule for details on data management/data reporting requirements. §142.15

Outputs/Progress To Date

- WV has been reporting via <http://cdx.ep.gov> for multiple years, which is an integral part of SDWIS modernization.
- OEHS Staff review Implementation Guidance for each new rule as the guidances become available and plan for implementation of the new rules.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

OEHS tentatively plans to convert to SDWIS/State Web Version 1 about 7/01/07. This software should incorporate changes into SDWIS/State for the new Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule and Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule.

Task 2.1.6 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Verify and ensure the accuracy of SDWIS/ODS data when SDWIS printouts are made available to the State.

Outputs/Progress To Date

In this reporting period, West Virginia was granted access to SDWIS/ODS reporting services.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Discrepancies between State data and Federal data should decrease over time.

Future Plans

Evaluation of the ODS reports are planned to be evaluated with a long term implementation of a new work process to routinely correct errors in SDWIS/ODS.

Task 2.1.7 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

LCR unaddressed violations - Update data on PWSs that received a violation for monitoring or missed milestones and do not have a follow-up action reported for compliance achieved (i.e., SOX) that is linked to the violation. §142.16(c)(4)

Outputs/Progress To Date

There have been no unaddressed LCR violations for the time period spanning 7/1/06 to 12/31/06.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

The LCR program will continue to be implemented in its entirety.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

Task 2.1.8 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Report **Public Notice (PN)** violations on a routine basis where appropriate. §142.15(a)(1)

Outputs/Progress To Date

295 PN violations were issued during the time period spanning 7/1/06 to 12/31/06.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

PN violations will continue to be reported and recorded in SDWIS/State.

Task 2.1.9 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

For **new rules**, (CCR, PN, M/DBP, LCRMR, Rads, and Arsenic) enter data into SDWIS. States not using SDWIS/State must develop the capability of reporting to SDWIS as per Extension/Implementation Agreements. For new rules which are in effect, but the state does not have Primacy, report information for EPA, Region III to make compliance determinations (see specific reporting needs in applicable Extension or Letter Agreements).

Outputs/Progress To Date

Data is being entered into SDWIS/State for all current rules. As new rules are promulgated, OEHS trains personnel and prepares to enter any new data, as required.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

OEHS tentatively plans to convert to SDWIS/State Web Release Version 1 about 7/1/07. A training program is underway to integrate users with the new release.

2.2 Compliance and Enforcement including Implementation of all PWSS Program Activities required by 40 C.F.R. §§142.15 & 142.16. Activities are listed by general first and then by National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR).

Outputs: Undertaking enforcement program with informal and formal actions; making compliance determinations consistent with federal regulations; developing and delivering training programs for staff and public water suppliers.

Task 2.2.1 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Complete **Annual Compliance Report** by July 1st, for previous calendar year. Provide report to EPA Washington DC with copy to Region. SDWA Section 1414(c)

Outputs/Progress To Date

The 2005 Annual Compliance Report was sent to EPA on 8/29/06. The reporting deadline for that report had been extended from 7/1/06 to 12/15/06, due to an extensive modernization project on SDWIS/ODS earlier in 2006.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Assuming a normal schedule, the 2006 Annual Compliance Report will be submitted to EPA by 7/1/07.

Task 2.2.2 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Promote compliance with the regulations. Notifying all systems of regulatory requirements and responding to questions (this includes CWSs, NTNCWSs and TNCWSs), taking enforcement action against recalcitrant or noncompliant systems, providing technical assistance, and issuing waivers, variances and exemptions, where appropriate.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Discuss implementation of compliance strategy to address violations during reporting period]

1. The Compliance Officers responded to at least 521 calls between 7/1/06 to 12/31/06.
2. The following number of enforcement documents were issued: 1166 notice of violation letters, 10 Administrative Orders, 14 Food Permit Suspension Requests, and 1 Public Service Commission complaint.
3. In addition to the Food Permit Suspension Requests, OEHS started issuing Food Permit Suspension Warning Letters (5 issued so far) that alert a water system to an impending enforcement action if “return to compliance” actions are not quickly implemented.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

The Food Permit Suspension Request has been extremely valuable in returning to compliance those water systems that require a food permit.

The Food Permit Suspension Warning Letters save interagency efforts to revoke a permit and appears to have the desired effect of bringing a significant number of water systems into compliance.

Future Plans

1. Compliance & Enforcement will be issuing a warning letter reminding water systems that test results and required reports require receipt by the primacy Agency no later than ten (10) days after the end of the appropriate compliance period.
2. District Office staff will be addressing compliance issues with specific water systems in their Districts to encourage systems to correct issues that are causing violations and thus avoid enforcement actions against them.
3. Recalcitrant water systems appearing on the SNC Report will be noted on our Office of Environmental Health Services web site.

4. OEHS will continue to enhance its internal enforcement tracking system to include additional oversight actions when a water system does not respond or respond positively within specific time limits. This includes issuing Administrative Orders with Penalties.
5. Approximately 1159 water systems will receive their monitoring schedules from OEHS in early February to remind them of their upcoming sampling requirements.
6. In addition to the Food Permit Suspension Requests, Compliance & Enforcement will continue to issue Food Permit Suspension Warning Letters that alert a water system to an impending enforcement action if “return to compliance” actions are not quickly implemented. OEHS will continue to enlist assistance from local health departments.
7. Develop specific tools to deal with small water associations and businesses that are chronically out of compliance.

Task 2.2.3 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain records of pertinent State decisions (e.g., filtration decisions, waiver determinations, public notification provisions). Report to system files all responses to M/R and MCL violations in accordance with escalation procedures as negotiated in the State Compliance Strategy. Report to system files all documentation of informal enforcement activities (e.g. NOV's or any other action with a data field in SDWIS that is not considered formal like an Admin. Order) §142.14

Outputs/Progress To Date

All enforcement documents are maintained for the appropriate retention times.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

The program will continue to be implemented in its entirety.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

Task 2.2.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Provide responses on SNC systems, on a quarterly basis using the standard format supplied with quarterly lists, to the SDWA Branch. Work with EPA SNC Coordinator to determine why problems are occurring and take steps to correct.

Outputs/Progress To Date

OEHS has been working with EPA Region III SNC Coordinator on a quarterly basis to evaluate the validity of the SNC violations and to determine the best way to reduce the number of water systems on the SNC report, and enforcement tools and options have been discussed to return recalcitrant water system to compliance, including Federal and State NOV's and Administrative Orders, Food Permit Suspension Requests, and the use of other Agencies.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

The number of water systems requiring enforcement actions during the past 2 years reflects a decreasing trend (increasing compliance results). This may be attributed, in part, to (1) the development and increased use of the Food Permit Suspension Request and (2) increased District Office and County Sanitarian "team involvement".

Future Plans

OEHS will continue to evaluate new tools and procedures to reduce the number of water systems on the SNC report.

2.2.5 Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) State Reporting Measures and Key PWSS Program Performance Indicators.

GPRA Measures: Reporting is met by reporting the required quarterly SDWIS compliance data or through other reporting already done under other initiatives such as the Source Water Matrix or Wellhead Protection Program reports. For information not already reported to EPA, **reporting frequency is semi-annual.** **The following are the GPRA State Core Performance Measures and Associated Reporting Requirements:** A - EPA Region III PWSS Key Performance measures - FY'04 will serve as the baseline for the FY'07-'08 time frame. See Table in PWSS Guidance, Attachment B. Compliance with many of these measures is tracked in SDWIS. Further reporting is required for measures relating to source water protection and sanitary surveys.

Task 2.2.6 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

SWTR: Implement the entire rule.

Complete GUDI determinations for all CWS and all NCWS as per negotiated 1998 Corrective Action Plan since regulatory GUDI determination deadlines have past: CWS - June 29, 1994; NCWS - June 29, 1999. Negotiated deadlines for completing GUDI determinations: TNCs – 9/30/00; CWSs and NTNCWSs – 3/31/01

Report in semi-annual self assessment the number of GUDI assessments completed and expected timeframe for completion of remainder. Source type changes should be recorded in SDWIS. Deadlines to install filtration must be met.

Give status of %s for active/seasonal systems and unresponsive/orphan systems.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Surface Water Treatment Rule was implemented in its entirety.

For reporting purposes, we have established 1/01/04 as a benchmark. Systems that became active or existing systems that added new sources after 1/01/04 are separated and considered new.

As of 12/31/06: GUDI Status Systems (Active) Prior to 1/01/04:
Community – 100% Classification – 0 Testing
NTNC – 99% Classification – 1 Testing
NC – 98% Classification – 10 Testing

GUDI Status Systems Active After 1/01/04 for 12/31/06:
Community –0 testing
NTNC – 5 testing
NC –26 testing

Status of % s for active/seasonal systems and unresponsive/orphan systems:

Unresponsive/orphan systems – eight systems have been determined to be unresponsive systems and are included as classified in the above tables. Systems will be classified as being GUDI for failure to supply the required information.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Completion of the GUDI determination has been slowed due to loss of work force both in the central office and in the District Offices and, in some cases, the dry weather conditions which prohibits proper testing.

Future Plans

OEHS's goal is to achieve 100% testing and evaluations for all systems active before 1/01/04 as soon as possible. Progress has been made toward this goal. New systems and sources have been and will continue to be contacted to complete testing at their earliest convenience. New systems and sources for existing systems are added to the GUDI inventory on an ongoing basis.

EPA Comment: Negotiated deadlines for completing GUDI determinations: TNCs – 9/30/00; CWSs and NTNCWSs – 3/31/01

2% of NTNC and NC remaining to be classified under the '98 CA Plan. WVDHHR is working to complete these as soon as possible.

Task 2.2.7 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

TCR: Implement the entire rule for all system types. Implementation includes: enforcing routine and repeat monitoring, making compliance determinations, conducting sanitary surveys, and reviewing sample site plans. Enforce additional routine monitoring the month following a positive sample and PN requirements.

Report the number of sample site plans reviewed, and discuss any major TCR implementation issues or problems.

Outputs/Progress To Date

This rule is being implemented in its entirety. Community systems have a monthly TCR compliance rate of approximately 96% while non-community systems have a quarterly TCR compliance rate of approximately 90% for this reporting period. Sample site plans are reviewed during Sanitary Surveys. See Section 2.4.1 for number of sanitary surveys (number of sample site plans reviewed are the same).

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

From our communications with both community and non-community personnel, it seems that non-community (especially transient) personnel are less knowledgeable about sample collection requirements.

Future Plans

OEHS will continue to educate the non-community water systems on the importance of regularly monitoring for Total Coliform whenever possible.

Task 2.2.8 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Phase II and V Rule for nitrates and nitrites: Implement the entire rule for all system types. **Implementation includes:** enforcing initial and follow up monitoring, making compliance determinations, and following up on violations.

Outputs/Progress To Date

This rule is being implemented in its entirety.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

The rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety.

Task 2.2.9 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Phase II and V Rule for Chronic Contaminants: Implementation includes making compliance determinations for monitoring that has been conducted, enforcing follow-up monitoring where results are greater than the MCL, and follow-up on MCL violations. States are also encouraged to make development and implementation of waiver programs a priority implementation activity. Enforce follow-up monitoring requirements where results are less than the trigger level. Enforce initial monitoring, and enforce follow-up monitoring where results are between the trigger level and the MCL.

Outputs/Progress To Date

The rule is being implemented in its entirety.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

To minimize future violations of this nature, steps are being taken to develop standardized lab sheets to be used by all WV-certified labs. Each test result will be on a separate standard sheet to ensure that sampling location/chemicals tested are easily identifiable.

EPA Comment: 165 Tier 2 violations issues per eoy '06. No enforcement actions reported this period.

Task 2.2.10 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) including the **Minor Revisions** for all PWSs: Implement the entire rule for all systems. **Continue efforts to improve PWS's timely monitoring of lead and copper.** Enforce routine water quality parameter monitoring and additional lead and copper monitoring. Enforce public education for all systems. Report action level exceedances and milestone information to SDWIS.

Outputs/Progress To Date

The rule is being implemented in its entirety. 100% compliance for this reporting period. Action level exceedances and milestone information is reported to SDWIS/ODS on a quarterly basis.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

The rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety.

Future Plans

OEHS will supply additional training as needed.

Task 2.2.11 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Stage I DBP: Continue implementation of the Stage 1 DBP. Ensure that systems update their monitoring plan if they change any of their sampling locations or dates.

Outputs/Progress To Date

The rule is being implemented in its entirety except for the TOC and MRDL compliance evaluation (See Task 2.1.1). The SDWIS TOC/MRDL evaluation tool in SDWIS/State did not appear to be working correctly in the past and there was insufficient manpower to perform the TOC/MRDL evaluation.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

- The SDWIS/State Web Release 1 Program will be evaluated to determine the accuracy of the TOC MRDL compliance evaluation.
- Plan to continue evaluation of staffing levels for compliance needs.

Task 2.2.12 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (IESWTR): Continue implementation of IESWTR. Provide a list of systems that have had a sanitary survey completed during the previous year and an annual evaluation of your state's program for conducting sanitary surveys (§142.15(c)(5)).

Outputs/Progress To Date

PWSID	System Name	Date Completed

WV3304513	WVAWC – Bluestone Plant	07/19/2006
WV3301046	WVAWC – New River Regional Water Treatment Plant	09/12/2006
WV3303111	Morgantown Utility Board	10/19/2006

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

PWSID	System Name	Date To Be Completed
WV3304104	Beckley Water Company	03/2007
WV3300202	Berkeley Co. PSD – Bunker Hill	03/2007
WV3300218	Berkeley Co. PSD – Opequon	01/2008
WV3302502	City of Fairmont	12/2007
WV3301307	Lewisburg	03/2009
WV3302364	Logan Co. PSD – Northern Regional	07/2007
WV3300212	City of Martinsburg	07/2007
WV3303111	Morgantown Utility Board	10/2007
WV3304011	Putnam PSD	10/2007
WV3302031	St. Albans Water	02/2009
WV3300516	Weirton Area Water Board	12/2008
WV3303516	City of Wheeling	12/2008
WV3300608	WVAWC – Huntington Dist.	05/2009
WV3302104	WVAWC Weston	04/2007

WV3302835	WVAWC – Bluefield District	02/2007
WV3304513	WVAWC – Bluestone Plant	07/2009
WV3302016	WVAWC – Kanawha Valley Dist	02/2008
WV3301046	WVAWC – New River Regional Water Treatment Plant	09/2009

* Beckley Water Company (WV3304104) was rescheduled due to major construction activities. Plans are to conduct SS in March 2007, depending on construction status.

Task 2.2.13 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Rads: Implement the Radionuclides Rule. Work with PWS's, as needed, to ensure they are aware of their regulatory requirements. Work with the appropriate state agency to identify systems designated as “contaminated” or “vulnerable to contamination” by nuclear effluents and monitor accordingly.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- The rule was being implemented in its entirety including the “grandfather” evaluation which can lead to revised scheduling.
- Most systems received a grandfather waiver – no sampling required until after 1/1/08.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Water systems will start receiving violations in 2007 if they do not have 4 consecutive quarters of monitoring or were not grandfathered.

Task 2.2.14 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Arsenic: Implement the Arsenic rule. Work with PWS's, as needed, to ensure they are aware of their regulatory requirements and can meet lower MCL effective January 22, 2006. Initiate compliance agreements with systems out of compliance.

Outputs/Progress To Date

The rule was implemented in its entirety including the recent 1/22/06 changes.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [Report positive change in population protected by new MCL achievement.]

The revised Arsenic Rule impacted 4 water systems having a combined population of approximately 843 persons.

Future Plans

The rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety.

EPA Comment: All CWS and NTNCWS must be in compliance by 12/31/07 therefore no violations have been issued to date. Historically 4 systems have been reported > 10ppb – 2 are back in compliance, 1 was scheduled to close at the end of 2006 school year and 1 is working on lowering arsenic levels below the MCL.

Task 2.2.15 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

FBRR: Review plant recycling information during sanitary surveys.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Reviewed Filter Backwash Recycle records at 8 water systems during Sanitary Survey inspections:

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| • | WV3301037 - Kanawha Falls PSD | 12/28/2006 |
| • | WV3304513 - WVAWC/Bluestone | 07/19/2006 |
| • | WV3303404 – Summersville | 08/04/2006 |
| • | WV3303009 – Williamson | 09/25/2006 |
| • | WV3301905 - Charles Town | 12/13/2006 |
| • | WV3301714 – Lumberport | 11/28/2006 |
| • | WV3303917 - Terra Alta | 08/24/2006 |
| • | WV3304203 – Elkins | 08/22/2006 |

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Filter Backwash Recycle records will be reviewed at appropriate water systems during Sanitary Survey inspections.

Task 2.2.16 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

LT1: Continue to implement the LT1 Rule. Inform the affected systems of their requirements under the rule and report any violations to SDWIS/ODS.

Outputs/Progress To Date

The rule was implemented in its entirety.

MORs were submitted by applicable water systems to OEHS, where the turbidity and chlorine residual data was entered into SDWIS/State on a routine basis. The data was provided to District Offices, where it was entered into the AWOP turbo pt spreadsheet/graphing program and subsequently reviewed with systems' operators.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Systems implemented treatment process modifications to lower furnished water turbidity to meet or exceed the LT 1 requirements.

Future Plans

Continue to identify non-compliant systems, implement appropriate enforcement actions, and provide technical assistance and training as needed.

Task 2.2.17 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

All Other Currently Regulated Chemicals: Take enforcement actions for all arsenic MCL and M/R violations. Enforce total trihalomethane monitoring and MCL violations. Enforce current radionuclide standards. Enforce monitoring for other contaminants. Enforce against systems with other MCL violations.

Outputs/Progress To Date

The SDWIS State Compliance Decision System (CDS) Reports were run routinely to identify potential M/R and MCL violations. When violations were verified, NOV letters, with PN requirements, were sent to the administrative contact and violations were recorded concurrently in SDWIS/State, with appropriate enforcement actions electronically linked to the violation.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Will continue to update CDS reporting and Pre-Compliance Evaluations to keep up with any regulatory revisions.

Task 2.2.18 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

PN Rule: Include public notification requirements in compliance assistance and enforcement actions that are taken on MCL, treatment technique, and M/R violations following all aspects of Revised PN Rule effective May 2002.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- PN requirements are included with each violation letter addressing MCL, TT, and M/R violations in accordance with the PNR.
- Public Notice violations are issued and recorded in SDWIS/State for failure to perform Public Notice requirements.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

The rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety.

Task 2.2.19 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Revise the **State Compliance Strategy** to reflect changes in the State and Federal regulations, including revised Penalty Authorities, any new or revised State MCLs, any new SNC definitions, State procedural or organizational changes, and State/U.S. EPA Enforcement Agreements. The revisions should also include updated timely and appropriate flow charts for TCR, total trihalomethane, Radionuclides, Phase 2 and 5, SWTR, Lead Ban, and LCR violations, the CCR rule, IESWTR and DDBP rule, LCRM, Arsenic, FBRR, LT1, and other new rules when available. The charts should trace the State's response from identification of a violation through the State's most formal enforcement tools to final compliance. §142.11

Outputs/Progress To Date [Revised compliance strategy.]

The State Compliance Strategy has remained consistent with last year's document.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

The State Compliance Strategy will be revised to reflect the most current regulations.

EPA Comment: EPA continues to work on developing enforcement response policy.

Task 2.2.20 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Screen data submitted by public water systems for evidence of data falsification, and take **follow-up enforcement action** as appropriate.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- No enforcement actions were taken during this reporting period. Districts were given access to scanned MORs to review, especially those on the SNC list.
- Staff routinely reviews sampling and operational reports for suspicious entries, inconsistencies and omissions.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

The Engineers have the tools to more easily determine possible data falsification by comparing the water systems' data with spot data checks of their own (i.e., chlorine residual checks on specific dates).

Task 2.2.21 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain records of tests, measurements, analyses, decisions, and determinations performed on each PWS to determine compliance with application drinking water regulations; sanitary surveys, enforcement actions, vulnerability determinations, Public Notice, etc.; make records available to the Regional Administrator upon request. §142.14

Outputs/Progress To Date

Records are maintained in our Central Office. They can be readily accessed for hard copy documents, if needed. The data in the files is purged periodically and archived to a location where it can be maintained.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

The program will continue to be implemented.

Task 2.2.22 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Consumer Confidence Report: Report on implementation of the CCR Rule (§142.15, §142.16(f)). States must report violations and enforcement actions directly to SDWIS by 11/15th.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Violation letters and Administrative Orders were issued for late or non-submitted CCR's in accordance with the CCR Rule. Water systems were encouraged to submit their CCR certification form along with the CCR Report since a significant number of violations occur because the water system did not submit the certification form by the October 1 date, even though they completed the other required actions.

CCR Reports were being reviewed for timeliness and completeness. Any necessary compliance enforcement actions were taken.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

See above

Future Plans

The rule will continue to be implemented in its entirety.

2.2.23 Consider this a place holder for the Office of Enforcement and Compliance (OECA) reporting measures. [As far as we know, there are no additional reporting requirements for the States. OECA primarily looks at SNCs, SNCs which have returned to compliance, and those SNCs which are Exceptions. OECA Priorities include implementation and enforcement of microbial rules and Federal enforcement of new rules]

2.3 Regulation Development and Authority

Adopt all rules on schedule as required by §142.12 and any Special Primacy requirements found at §142.16. States are strongly encouraged to adopt rules within the two years deadline to avoid a crunch in future years. Complete all primacy application packages as specified in any applicable memorandum of agreement or extension agreement. Report on any major implementation issues or problems. Apply for extension of time to adopt new regulations within two years of promulgation. Region III prefers **at least a 3 month lead time** to complete Extension Agreements by this deadline. Also see EPA Region III's Binders, mailed to each State as the Implementation Guidances become final (these contain the primacy revisions to specific rules and new primacy requirements to be added as per SDWA 1996).

NOTE: All rule effective dates, primacy revision package/extension request dues dates are included in Appendix A of the PWSS Guidance Document.

Task 2.3.1 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Analytical Methods Rule Changes: Continue to implement the State rules so that these are as stringent as the analytical method changes published on December 5, 1994, March 5, 1997, December 1, 1999, May 15, 2001, October 23, 29, 2002, in the Federal Register. §142.12

Outputs/Progress To Date

West Virginia has adopted all federal rules in 40 CFR Part 141 by reference as promulgated before November 30, 2005, which includes all of the above analytical method rule changes.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Adopting federal rules by reference simplifies the primacy application process.

Future Plans

West Virginia plans to adopt all federal rules by reference, whenever feasible, as soon as practical.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

Task 2.3.2 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain required statutory and regulatory authorities (those upon which primacy approval was based). Report on the status of any State reorganizations, and their effects on statutory or regulatory authorities, and on implementation.

Report on any changes to statutory, regulatory or laboratory certification status of the State Primacy Agency. §142.12

Outputs/Progress To Date

No statutory, regulatory or laboratory certification changes that would affect implementation have occurred in this reporting period.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

No changes are anticipated, other than those necessary to obtain primacy for new rules that may be promulgated.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

Task 2.3.3 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare for and adopt **Ground Water Rule (GWR)**: Submit Primacy Revision Application or Extension Request to EPA by November 2008 based on November 2006 final rule promulgation. §142.12 and §142.16

Outputs/Progress To Date

No activity has occurred during the reporting period.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

WV anticipates major changes to the state rules, as the existing state rules are not compatible with the federal rules. In order to meet the November 2008 standard application date, a revision to the State rules would need to be submitted in June of 2007 to be considered for the 2008 legislative session. It is unlikely that OEHS will have the rules ready for consideration by this time. OEHS anticipates asking for an extension.

EPA Comment: GWR finalized and published in the Federal Register on 11/08/2006.

Task 2.3.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare for **Radon Rule**. Identify systems which may have elevated levels and work with systems to reduce risk of exposure. §142.12

Outputs/Progress To Date

No activity on this task for this reporting period, based on the currently anticipated action date by EPA (2009).

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Preparation will be implemented when 2009 is nearer.

Task 2.3.5 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare for other new regulations to be promulgated in 2006, 2007, and 2008 with State rule adoption due 2 years later; Specifically for LT2/Stage 2 DBP Rules, conduct early implementation activities as noted in checklists for these Rules. §142.12 and §142.16

Outputs/Progress To Date [Describe implementation activities]

WV has notified schedule 1 and schedule 2 systems of their monitoring requirements in this reporting period. WV has submitted modified language in the state rules to the State Legislature to adopt the LT2/Stage 2 DBP Rules by reference.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Schedule 3 systems will be notified in January 2007. Anticipate notification of Schedule 4 systems of their monitoring requirements mid 2007. Anticipate approval of State rules, at the latest, July 1, 2007, with application for primacy to be submitted shortly thereafter.

2.4 Surveillance and Technical Assistance

Outputs: Report # or % sanitary surveys and other inspections/visits of water systems; permitting of drinking water facilities to assure that the design and construction of facilities will be capable of compliance with drinking water standards.

Task 2.4.1 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain an adequate sanitary survey program. Document deficiencies found in the surveys and follow-up to correct these deficiencies within the State's authority. Please provide the number of CWSs, NTNCWSs, and NCWSs which are scheduled for sanitary surveys in FYs 2006 and 2007 in the State's workplan and provide an update on the number of surveys completed. Please report on any key survey deficiencies or issues at SNC systems. §142.16

Report in semi-annual self assessment the number of sanitary surveys and the number of GUDI assessments completed and expected timeframe for completion of remainder. Give status of %s for active/seasonal systems and unresponsive/orphan systems.

Source type changes should be recorded in SDWIS. Deadlines to install filtration must be met.

Outputs/Progress To Date

of sanitary surveys conducted at:

Ground Water CWS = 17

Surface or GUDI CWS = 68

NTNCWS = 10

TNCWS = 46

GUDI Assessment Status: Please refer to Section 2.2.6.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

State will conduct required number of sanitary surveys per EPA frequency guidelines as follows:

	01/01/07 – 06/30/07	FY 2008	FY 2009
CWS	43	129	152
NTNCWS	5	10	20
TNCWS	5	7	34
TOTALS	53	146	206

Task 2.4.2 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain adequate plan and specification review program to assure that design and construction of new and modified drinking water system facilities will be capable of complying with the drinking water regulations.

Please provide an update on the number of reviews completed, or key problem areas in semi-annual self-assessment. §142.10

Outputs/Progress To Date

155 (#) plan reviews
128 (#) permits issued

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

All newly proposed or revised community water projects are designed and issued a permit to construct that meets design standards.

Future Plans

OEHS will comply with state statute during the review of all plans and issue permits for those that meet required federal and state standards.

Task 2.4.3 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain the capability to respond to emergency circumstances and to ensure provision of potable drinking water under emergency circumstances. Update Plans as necessary. Please report on any ongoing emergency issues in self-assessment.
§142.10

Outputs/Progress To Date [Describe efforts, e.g., revisions to state plan]

- OEHS maintained the capability to respond to emergency circumstances and to ensure provision of potable drinking water under emergency circumstances.
- OEHS provided cell phones and pagers to all key district and central office staff who may be called on to respond to an emergency.
- OEHS provided emergency contact names, phone, and pager numbers to all key emergency responders.
- Using a summer intern, OEHS updated a computer data base of emergency contacts, including agency, community public water systems, and local health departments.
- OEHS surveyed community public water systems to determine existence of pipeline interconnections with other community public water systems.
- OEHS continued to assess community public water systems for backup power generation capabilities and to size generators and electrical power requirements of both treatment plants and booster stations to utilize temporary power generators during emergencies. Approximately 40% of community public water systems have been assessed/sized for backup power generation.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

- OEHS staff is able to communicate with key agency, water systems, law enforcement, and local health departments during emergencies.
- Backup water supplies can be obtained in a timely manner.
- Water systems are better prepared to utilize temporary backup power generators by being better prepared to match available units with systems' capabilities if and when the need for backup power generators occurs.

Future Plans

- OEHS will continue to provide cell phones and pagers to key emergency responders.
- OEHS will regularly update emergency contact lists.
- OEHS will continue to utilize a summer intern to update community public water systems' emergency contacts, pipeline interconnections, and backup water source information.
- OEHS will maintain preparedness to assist systems in placing large potable water supply storage vessels and individual drinking water supplies during emergencies.
- OEHS will participate in training workshops to learn principles of setting up mutual aid agreements between drinking water providers.
- OEHS plans to purchase special portable radios for each district office to enable emergency communications when cell phones, pagers, and conventional land line telephones are not operable.
- OEHS will continue to size backup power generators and electrical connection needs of community public water systems until all have been sized.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR's revised emergency plan due to EPA NLT October 2007.

Task 2.4.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Maintain documentation for and implement a Quality Management System which includes an adequate laboratory certification program. Update the State Quality Management Plan for the PWSS Program. The State **PWSS Quality Management Plan (QMP)** documents the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and QA/QC requirements for the laboratory and the PWSS quality assurance systems. The QMP will include management and organization regarding QA, descriptions of technical tools of QA for all program functions including: laboratory certification and SOPs; PWS compliance, inventory and monitoring data; personnel qualifications and training, and other information. This plan is mandatory for all PWSS grant recipients and must be updated annually or as needed.

Submit additional requested documentation for conditional approved plans to make QMPs approvable.

40 C.F.R. §30.54 and 31.45 and EPA Guidance–EPA QA/R-2

Outputs/Progress To Date

According to Section 1.5 of EPA Guidance QA/R-2 (March 2001), and EPA Guidance QA/R-5 (March 2005) QMP and QAPP plans are applicable for five years. WV QMP/QAPP was approved in 2005. WVDHHR Office of Laboratory Services (OLS) submitted a proposed revision to Office of Environmental Health Services for review in early 2006. Key Environmental Engineering Division (EED) personnel reviewed the proposed revisions during this reporting period, and have proposed additional changes.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Additional information will be added, joint meetings will be held with OLS and EED to discuss any contentious issues and resolve. Current goal is to finalize revisions sometime in 2008. EPA has allowed us to combine the QMP and QAPP since at least 1998 (allowable under item 1.2 in both the R-2 and R-5 documents). OEHS is proceeding under the assumption that this will continue to be the case in future submittals.

Task 2.4.5 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Develop, implement and update documentation for **Quality Assurance Project Plans (QAPP)** for collection, transport and analysis of samples intended for developing information or data to be used for implementation of the PWSS Program. QAPPs are to follow EPA guidance on plan development. QAPPs are not necessary if State PWSS Program staff do not collect any samples in the implementation of the PWSS program. These plans must be updated as needed. 40 CFR §§30.54 and 31.45, EPA Guidance EPA QA/R-5. Review QAPPs of contractors.

Outputs/Progress To Date

See task 2.4.4

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

See task 2.4.4

Task 2.4.6 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Establish and maintain a state program for the certification of laboratories conducting analytical measurements of drinking water; assure availability to the state of laboratory facilities certified and capable of performing analytical measurements of all contaminants.

State Lab should complete PT sample studies and repeating of any analysis that were unacceptable in make-up studies.

§142.10(b)(3) & (4) To the extent possible, place listing of labs on website.

Outputs/Progress To Date

West Virginia's laboratory certification for the drinking water program is located within the Office of Laboratory Services within the Bureau for Public Health. There are two divisions dealing with laboratories, environmental microbiology and environmental chemistry. The LC Microbiological group underwent a program review in September, for both the laboratory and certification program, with no deviations reported. This group made two on site evaluations during the reporting period. The chemical group also underwent a program review, with some deviations reported, and a corrective action plan was submitted to EPA in November. One on site audit was performed during the reporting period. Proficiency testing for the chemistry group was last performed in March 2006.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

The Environmental Chemistry group will begin offering TOC and SUVA testing for water systems, two in-state laboratories are due to be visited for their chemical on-site evaluation within the next twelve months, and there are plans to pursue organic contaminant certification.

EPA Comment: State annual certification obtained December 2005. On-site review conducted September 2006 – no findings. WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

Task 2.4.7 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) - Carry out responsibilities under the mutually agreed upon Partnership Agreement (PA). Specifically those activities occurring in SFY 2007.

- Provide sampling and reporting assistance to those water systems performing monitoring of List 1 and List 2 contaminants;
- Ensure that each system's treatment plant location(s) as latitude and longitude is reported to SDWIS; (this is in addition to the street address);
- Assist EPA in obtaining water system compliance through follow-up contact with those systems non-complying. EPA will provide a list of such systems;
- Review monitoring data reported to SDWARS/UCMR;
- Work with Community water systems to include UCMR data in CCRs.

Outputs/Progress To Date

WV has worked with EPA's contractor to finalize the list of systems required to monitor for the UCMR2 during this reporting period. A final list of systems was received by OEHS in Dec 2006.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Notification of systems required to monitor under the UCMR2 will be mailed within 30 days of UCMR2 rule finalization (published January 4, 2007). WV will plan to answer any questions that may occur from these notifications.

2.4.8 Training

Task 2.4.8.1 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Leverage both PWSS and DWSRF grant set-aside funding to **increase the amount of training** made available to operators of public water systems. Training on regulations, treatment technologies (particularly small system treatment technologies), security and public education should be stressed. **Quantitative Outputs:** Report on the type and numbers of training courses given.

Outputs/Progress To Date

OEHS training classes offered during this report period:

1-D Water Operator Training – 15 classes
Class 1 Water Operator Training – 1 class
Class 2 Water Operator Training – 1 class
Class 3 Water Operator Training - 1 class
Fluoride Water Operator Training – 2 classes
Total: 20 classes

OEHS uses the 2% set-aside to provide training to water system operators through a sub-recipient agreement with West Virginia Rural Water Association (RWA). Refer to section 3.0.1 for more details.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [# individuals training in (subject) leading to improved compliance rates and increased number of trainers]

Public Water System Operators trained during this report period:

1-D Water Operator Training – 103 students (estimated)
Class 1 Water Operator Training – 33 students
Class 2 Water Operator Training – 11 students
Class 3 Water Operator Training - 13 students

Fluoride Water Operator Training –29 students
Total: 189 students

Refer to section 3.0.1 for outcomes from the 2% set-aside.

Future Plans

- Continue working with the WVRWA to enhance training opportunities for water operators.
- Continue sub-recipient agreement for water operator training. Refer to section 3.0.1 for more details.

Task 2.4.8.2 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Train State and local PWSS program staff on new and current regulations and water treatment technologies with a focus on small system treatment technology. EPA Region III will assist wherever possible.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Region III rule manager provided training to applicable staff on early implementation issues related to the Stage 2 DBP and the Long Term 2 ESWT Rules in early October. “The Drop” and “The Drip” (national and regional newsletters for these rules) are distributed to staff as soon as possible after receipt. Staff participated in webcasts related to any rule (new or current). Monthly seminars were conducted to discuss SDWA and applicable rules with EED personnel. Staff attended regional and national conferences that provided additional information on various topic areas.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

OEHS plans to continue to encourage staff to participate in webcasts that will enhance their knowledge of current and future rules and small system technologies.

2.5 Program Management

Task 2.5.1 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare DRAFT SFY 2008 and SFY 2009 grant application workplans which addresses all applicable required grant elements, and submit all required grant forms and supporting documentation. 40 C.F.R. Part 31 & 35

Outputs/Progress To-Date [Submission of grant applications]

SFY 2008 SRF grant application has been drafted and is in review with WVDHHR.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

OEHS will fund its programs to protect public health regarding drinking water standards.

Future Plans

SFY 2008 SRF grant application will be submitted to EPA in March 2007 for award July 1, 2007. SFY 2009 SRF grant application will start in September 2007 for planned submittal to EPA in February 2008 for award July 1, 2009.

Task 2.5.2 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare and submit a final FY 2007 and FY 2008 grant application which addresses all Region III comments on the preliminary draft plan, including all budget documentation and supporting information. 40 C.F.R. Part 31 & 35 Consider two-year applications.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Submission of grant applications]

SFY 2007 grant was awarded September 30, 2006. SFY 2008 grant application has been drafted and is in WVDHHR review.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

OEHS will fund its programs to protect public health regarding drinking water standards .

Future Plans

SFY 2008 grant application plans to be submitted to EPA in March 2007 for projected award 7/1/07. Any comments by EPA will be addressed and implemented into the grant application. SFY 2009 grant application draft will be started in September 2007 for planned submittal to EPA in February 2008 for award 7/01/09.

Task 2.5.3 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Prepare and submit a semi-annual self assessment which reports State progress in meeting State program plan commitments to the Region. Entails reporting on all activities as identified in the work plan including those performed by the recipient, by contractors and through interagency agreements. **Self assessment shall include:** a progress summary, justification for any outputs not submitted in accordance with the agreed upon schedule, and a discussion of anticipated program problems in the upcoming quarter(s). The first status report should contain a listing of each milestone (output) and their schedule completion dates for all proposals.

It is expected that this document will also serve as a reporting tool. 40 C.F.R. §31.40 and §142.15

Outputs/Progress To Date [Submission of 2 semi-annual progress reports in SFY2007]

This report is the mid-year semi-annual report for SFY 2007. It will contain outputs and outcomes as proposed in the workplan approved in SFY 2007.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

The semi-annual report provides a tracking system for completion of proposed activities. Periodic reporting brings focus to activities completed and attention to activities not yet completed.

Future Plans

The end-of-year report for SFY 2007 will be submitted to EPA by August 15, 2007.

Task 2.5.4 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

All **changes to the approved work plan** must be discussed with the EPA State Program Manager prior to making the change in order to determine if this is a *significant program change* requiring an amendment or other written documentation for the grant award. 40 CFR Part 31 & 35

Outputs/Progress To Date

The progress report for the SRF grant issued October 1, 2006 was submitted for EPA review on December 22, 2006. OEHS is currently waiting for comments on the progress report which contained a supplemental workplan for funds not previously expended. The supplemental workplan proposed contracting some activities and providing grants for other eligible activities that are consistent with the DWSRF program.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Discussion and approval from EPA ensures that our program activities remain consistent and in compliance with the SDWA.

If approved, the supplemental work plan will use previously unexpended funds for program activities that ensure public water systems provide water that meets the SDWA.

Future Plans

Any subsequent changes to workplans will be submitted for proper EPA approval. If the supplemental work plan is approved, these funds will be effectively used in a timely manner.

EPA Comment: EPA provided comments to the DWSRF supplemental workplan on January 31, 2007.

Task 2.5.5 (Activity also notes statutory/regulatory citations)

Provide a **Final Financial Status Report (FSR)** documenting SFY 2007 expenditures within 90 days of end of budget period. If State elects to apply for a two year budget and project period, SFY 2007 FSR will be an interim submittal. 40 C.F.R. Part 31

Outputs/Progress To Date [Submission of FSR for SFY 2007]

Financial Status Report for the period ending 6/30/06 was submitted on 11/8/06.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

State will continue to submit FSRs as required.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

End of info for PWSS Workplan, although option items #4 and #5 could be listed as well for state to choose from and for tracking purposes.

3 Activities Required to Receive Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRF) Program Allocation

Note: Section 3 is included in this Generic Program Guidance for additional background information and to help describe the full breadth of the SDWA programs. If any state activity to meet requirements outlined here in Section 3 are funded under the DWSRF set-aside funds, they should NOT appear in the PWSS Program grant workplan. See additional National and Regional Guidance for more details on DWSRF applications/workplans.

The activities under Sections 3.0 General Provisions, 3.1 Capacity Development, and 3.2 Operator Certification are required to receive the entire DWSRF Program Allocation. The activities under Section 3.3 Source Water Protection, are not required to receive DWSRF funds. However, if the State wishes to adopt alternative monitoring requirements, the State must have an approved source water protection program, and the State can use DWSRF funds to conduct source water assessments.

Goal 2: Safe and Clear Water--Ensure drinking water is safe. Restore and maintain oceans, watersheds and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants and wildlife.

Objective 1: Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source water), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

Subobjective 1: Water safe to drink.

3.0 General Provisions

State is required to prepare a plan that identifies the intended uses of the amounts available to the DWSRF Program annually, including Set-aside funds. SDWA 1452(b)(1)

This portion of the Checklist should be used to capture the 2%, 10% and 15% Set-aside funded activities only. The 4% Administrative set-aside and the loan portion of the program are handled by the MFAB at EPA Region 3 and as such, as not covered here unless specifically identified. **A few reminders:** State must (1) prepare a plan that identifies the intended uses of the amounts available to the DWSRF Program, annually, SDWA 1452(b)(1); (2) Develop and publish a list of prioritized projects in the State that are eligible for funding. The State should develop an overall priority list, as well as a list of projects to be funded in the coming year, SDWA 1452(b)(3)(B) and page 9-11 of the February 28, 1997 final DWSRF Guidance; (3) Review all Significant Non-compliers and list of chronic non-compliers before providing a loan, SDWA 1452(a)(3)(C); (4) Prepare and submit a report to U.S. EPA every 2 years on the State's activities in administering the DWSRF Program, including the findings of the most recent annual audits of the fund conducted by the State. SDWA 1452(g)(4), and page 45 of the February 28, 1997 final DWSRF Guidelines; and (5) provide semi-annual progress reports on Set-aside funded activities.

Outputs are as noted below with each set-aside. **NOTE:** State is required to give "detailed" narrative of work being performed and on the "progress" being made under each funded set-aside. Listing activities in one or two sentences does not give a complete picture. State's narrative should tell a story, connecting the information from previous reports to current. EPA also suggests including numbers where ever it is feasible (e.g. # of courses held) and discuss results or effectiveness of activities being performed. Report on expenditures for Set-aside funded activities will be submitted annually in the DWSRF progress report submitted to the Office of Infrastructure and Assistance.

Outcomes are improved operational and/or financial efficiency; improved compliance with NPDWR for systems receiving technical assistance or improved operator performance; attainment of Primacy for new rules (for states using program funds for this purpose); improved data quality (for states using program funds for this purpose); reduced treatment expenses for water systems due to source water protection efforts; improved customer and stakeholder satisfaction; improved efficiency through consolidation or regionalization.

Task 3.0.1: Technical Assistance 2% Set-aside [Relationship to On-going Program: Improve understanding of the contribution of set-aside funded activities in supporting other aspects of the State drinking water and ground water programs]

Goal 1: Administer the technical assistance program to provide training, enhance public education regarding water issues, and promote long-term viability of small water systems.

2007 Workplan Quantitative Outputs: 50+ days of training for CEH; 5 certification sessions for Class 1D or higher.

Outputs/Progress To-Date [Refer to 2% Set-aside **Objectives under Goal** in DWSRF workplan]

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
50+ days of training for continuing education requirements at regional locations	31 days of training provided during this report period
Five certification sessions for Class 1D or higher at regional locations	Training classes offered during this report period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •1-D Water Operator Training –1class – 1 student •Class 1 Water Operator Training – 2 class – 9 students
Training sessions for fluoride certification at regional locations	Two fluoride training classes provided during this report period.
Educational audio/visual aids for water system	A “Basic Water Plant Safety” video was developed.
Study guides (e.g. math, chemistry)	A Basic Math Study Guide for the Class 1 operator class was developed.
Database of class schedules, operator attendance, and certificate completions	A database with class schedules, operator attendance, and certificate completions is being maintained.
Drinking water library of written resources and videos	A lending library for audio/visual instructional and informational materials on industry subjects is being maintained. Lending library materials is free of charge to West Virginia water system personnel.
Website available to water operators for resources.	Rural Water Association maintained its website library at the following link: http://www.wvrwa.org/infocentral/library/library.htm . The homepage allows instantaneous updates on training, schedules, audio/visual items, posting of training materials, and the sharing

	of general information related to drinking water.
Approved budget and work plan.	Rural Water Association budget and work plan was approved and effective November 1, 2006 through October 31, 2007.
Monthly activity report detailing classes conducted, system attendance, time diaries, and expenses.	Rural Water Association provides OEHS with monthly reports on these activities. A comprehensive annual report for HELP was also issued. OEHS reviews both the financial and program activities in these reports.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes] Evaluate the success of work funded by the DWSRF set-asides.

OEHS believes that the RWA contract for this 2% set-aside is an effective use of EPA funds to provide water operator training and meet their certification requirements. Classes taught directly relate to water system operation, which helps ensure compliance with the SDWA and is supportive of the set-aside outcomes.

Future Plans

Plans are in place to meet the proposed work plan training activities using Rural Water Association through the sub-recipient agreement. Develop a new sub-recipient agreement continuing education work plan with Rural Water Association to be effective November 1, 2007. OEHS will continue to monitor activities and recommend class changes based on operator needs. OEHS will work with RWA to develop a process to determine the effectiveness of the program in addressing SDWA issues.

Task 3.0.2: Program Management 10% Set-aside [Relationship to On-going Program: Improve understanding of the contribution of set-aside funded activities in supporting other aspects of the State drinking water and ground water programs]

Goal 1: Support PWSS Program; **Goal 2:** Effective use of SDWIS; **Goal 3:** Improve water system operators' knowledge, skills, and abilities maximizing public health protection, compliance, and system operation efficiency; **Goal 4:** Enhance zone of critical concern (ZCC) and watershed area upstream of a selected water system surface water intake; **Goal 5:** Initiate and implement a performance based training (PBT) program within the EPA's Region III AWOP guidelines.

2007 Workplan Quantitative Outputs: 100+ sanitary surveys; 5-10/yr back flow tester courses; 30-50/yr cross connection and back flow prevention plans distributed

Outputs/Progress To Date [Refer to 10% Set-aside **Objectives under Goals 1-5** in DWSRF workplan]

Goal 1:

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Training conducted for State personnel implementing and enforcing new rules.	See Task 2.4.8.2 for status.
Training conducted for public water system personnel complying with new rules	See Task 4.9 for status.
Violations and/or administrative orders issued for failure to comply with SDWA rules	See Task 2.2.2 for current status.
State legislature approval obtained for revised state rules	See Task 2.3.1 for current status.
SDWA regulations primacy maintained.	Primacy retained as of December 31, 2006
Public Water System Operator Regulations adopted and implemented	Submitted to State Legislature for consideration during the 2007 session.
Reports completed accurately and promptly	All reports submitted promptly and accurately as of December 31, 2006.
Concerns or deficiencies identified in the EPA Performance Evaluation Report addressed	EPA PER concerns were addressed and rectified during the first half of SFY 2007.
100+ sanitary surveys conducted each year	See Task 2.4.1 for current status.
District staff reviews permits and plans within requested timeframe	See Task 2.4.2 for current status.
District staff recommendations on methods to improve water system operations and correct deficiencies	See Task 4.6 for current status.
Complaints responded to promptly	Complaints are investigated as soon as possible after receipt.
Technical assistance provided as requested by water systems	Technical assistance is provided on next visit to area.
Operators throughout the state receive cross-connection control training	See Task 7.3 for current status.
Cross-connection and back flow prevention plans distributed as requested (30-50/year expected)	See Task 4.3 for current status.
Adequate training provided at all water operator courses/back flow tester courses (approximately 5-10/year)	See Task 7.3 for status.

Goal 2:

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Number of identified errors reduced from the local and federal diagnostic reports	No comparisons have been done during this reporting period.
SDWIS becomes a more accurate data tool.	SDWIS data accuracy is directly dependent upon the input accuracy of Data Management (DM) team members. Their accuracy is directly correlated with their knowledge and experience, which is increasing.
The number of final violations approaches the number of preliminary violations	No comparisons have been done during this reporting period.
Number of certified laboratories submitting data electronically increased	NODE testing has not been successful as of 12/31/06. No progress to date.
Improved data accuracy	NODE testing has not been successful as of 12/31/06. No progress to date.
Data entry staff focus shifted to data analysis	NODE testing has not been successful as of 12/31/06. No progress to date.

EPA Comment: NODE is an exchange network system for states to put environmental data for information sharing. Per recent discussions with the state, the state has not been able to pass testing. Attempts to get assistance from EPA's help desk has been unsuccessful. EPA has offered to lend assistance in getting the technical support needed for state.

Goal 3:

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Direction provided for operator training by participation in the Coalition meetings.	The Coalition did not meet during this reporting period.
Water Operator Certification program compliant with SDWA	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
Certificates issued for each completed course	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
Document all operators complete renewal continuing education requirements	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
Maintain approximately 4,000 water operator certifications	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.

Courses submitted for continuing education hours reviewed and approved.	Forty-three (43) reviewed and forty-one (41) approved. See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
---	--

Mid-Year status: 46 continuing education courses were reviewed

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Random exams generated from the database	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
Approximately four Class I through IV operator certification training courses.	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
Training aids, equipment, study guides, and reference materials available.	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
Information distributed to water operators.	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
Operators trained in regulatory changes and best practices.	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
Outstanding water operators recognized.	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
Training and testing procedures modified to reflect actual job activities more closely.	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.
EPA operator certification requirements met.	See Section 3.2.1 for current status.

Goal 4:

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Updated model generates more accurate Zones of Critical Concern (ZCCs).	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.

Goal 5:

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Water system's operators mentored for 18 months in PBT and AWOP principles.	See Section 4.6 for current status.
OEHS technical staff trained on the principles of AWOP/PBT.	See Section 4.6 for current status.
Assistance provided to water system operators to increase the likelihood of successful graduation from the PBT program.	See Section 4.6 for current status.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes] Evaluate the success of work funded by the DWSRF set-asides.

Future Plans

- Backflow prevention assembly tester courses will be supported through outside contracts. Anticipate that at least three courses will be held during the next reporting cycle.
- OEHS official PER response to EPA will be submitted in second half of SFY 2007 before the EPA site visit in April.

Task 3.0.3: Local Assistance & Other Activities 15% Set-aside [Relationship to On-going Program: Improve understanding of the contribution of set-aside funded activities in supporting other aspects of the State drinking water and ground water programs]

Goal 1: Improve drinking water system viability through continued capacity development program strategy implementation; **Goal 2:** Protect source water from future contamination through Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) and Wellhead Protection (WHP) Programs.

2007 Workplan Quantitative Output: 24 or more on-site CDAs.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Refer to 15% Set-aside **Objectives under Goals 1-2** in DWSRF workplan]

 4 (#) WHP grants awarded; 9 (#) projects reviewed

Total Amount of Awards:

\$54,377 (estimated). Contracts for the WHPP grant awards are currently being prepared.

Goal 1:

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
24 or more on-site CDAs conducted annually.	See Task 3.1.2.1 for current status.
New water systems should attain managerial, financial, and technical capacity.	No new systems applied for permits during the first half of SFY 2007.
Report issued for each assessment.	See Task 3.1.2.1 for current status.
Reference materials and assistance provided to water systems.	Reference materials distributed at WVPSC training, conferences, and CAPDEV meetings.
Contact with each system after assessment to monitor improvements.	Conducted two CAPDEV meetings, launched CAPDEV webpage, and maintained a booth at the Rural Water Conference.
Assistance provided to receptive water systems.	OEHS had telephone follow-up after each assessment. OEHS also provided follow-up meetings for 3 water systems. Benefit surveys were provided for each water system to indicate benefits of Capacity Development Assessment and invited water systems to CAPDEV meetings.
Water system assessment questionnaire completed.	Questionnaires have been completed for each assessment.
Water system baseline ranking list generated.	Baseline ranking list is not scheduled until 2008.
Baseline assessment completed every three years.	Baseline assessment is not scheduled until 2008.
Assessed water systems will have a higher capacity increase over the remaining systems.	The most recent baseline trends indicate that assessed systems have improved capacity versus unassessed systems.
Annual program report summarizing activities.	Annual report was issued in November 2006.
Governor's report every three years.	Governor's report is not scheduled until 2008.
§1420(b)(1) SNC list every three years.	SNC list was completed in July 2006.
Financial and managerial seminars presented at Public Service Commission training and WVRWA conference.	WVPSC board member training was conducted in September 2006. OEHS participated in a seminar for project funding at the WVRWA conference (in September 2006). A CAPDEV meeting was held at the beginning of the WVRWA conference.
Financial and managerial capacity including funding recommendation regarding potential loan recipients communicated to DWTRF staff.	Two (2) water systems were assessed and both were recommended for DWTRF funding.
Annual calendar produced and distributed.	2300 calendars were produced and most were distributed to water systems. The calendar contains upcoming continuing education

	courses for water operators.
--	------------------------------

Goal 2:

Proposed for Entire Year	Actual Mid-Year Status
Local efforts create enhanced protection plans.	See Section 3.3.0 and Appendix E for current status.
Standardized plans accessible for interested parties.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Approved SWAP and WHP plans.	See Section 3.3.0 and Appendix E for current status.
Relevant conference and meeting participation.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Initial and updated source water reports.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
New assessments and revisions.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Informational materials assist local source water program development.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Sources classified as GWUDI or not-GWUDI.	See Section 2.2.2 for current status.
Correspondence describing treatment requirements based on GWUDI designation.	See Section 2.2.2 for current status.
Information and ideas exchanged.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Continuing education credit for water plant operators, sanitarians, and professional engineers.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Conference proceedings available to interested parties.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Inspection and inventory data transferred between agencies.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Quarterly report summarizing program activities.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
High quality maps.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Accurate location information.	See Section 4.2 for current status.
Spatially related data.	See Sections 3.3.0 and 4.2 for current status.
Public health protected through source water protection.	See Section 3.3.0 and Appendix E for current status.
Water systems have source water protection plans.	See Section 3.3.0 and Appendix E for current status.
Sampling requirements and associated costs reduced.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Unauthorized UIC discharges eliminated.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Stakeholders gain knowledge and protect their source water.	See Section 3.3.0 and Appendix E for current status.
SWAP report website serves the general public and other state agencies.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
Source water information is more accessible.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.
GIS provides more readily understood data.	See Section 3.3.0 for current status.

Water systems comply with GUDI requirements.	See Section 2.2.6 for current status.
--	---------------------------------------

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes] Evaluate the success of work funded by the DWSRF set-asides.

Future Plans

Second round of WHP grants applications is scheduled to be sent out to community groundwater systems during March 2007.

Currently in the process of hiring a CDA staff member to improve assessment capability. At current staffing, OEHS plans to complete approximately 14 CDA's for this fiscal year. CAPDEV will provide increased follow-up assistance with water systems receiving CDA's.

3.1 Capacity Development

Background Notes: The State had until September 30, 1999 to obtain legal authority or other means to ensure that all new CWSs and new NTNCWSs that commence operation after October 1, 1999, demonstrate technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capacity with respect to the NPDWRs. Twenty percent of a State's allotment would have been withheld beginning October 1, 1999 for FY'00 funds. In the fiscal years following a state's initial documentation of a fully functional program, a state must document that it is requiring a demonstration of technical, managerial, and financial capacity by every new CWS and every new NTNCWS to avoid withholding of 20% of its DWSRF allotment. 1452(a)(1)(G)(i) and 1420 (a), and page 15 of the February 28, 1997 DWSRF Guidelines.

The State had until August 6, 2000 to develop and begin implementing a strategy to assist existing PWSs in acquiring and maintaining technical, managerial, and financial capacity, otherwise 10% of the FY '01 DWSRF funds allocated to the State would have been withheld. In the fiscal years following a state's initial documentation of a fully functional program, a state must document that it is implementing its strategy to avoid withholding of 20% of its FY'03 DWSRF allotment and in each subsequent year. 1452(a)(1)(G)(i) and 1420 (c), and page 16 of the February 28, 1997 DWSRF Guidelines.

3.1.1 Capacity Development Authority (New Systems) SDWA Section 1420

The state's program will be evaluated annually as of October 1st. The withholding occurs at the time of the DWSRF award for those FY funds.

Task 3.1.1.1

Annual Review and Reporting on New Systems Demonstration of TMF: A state must document that it is requiring a demonstration of technical, managerial, and financial capacity by every new CWS and every new NTNCWS.

Documentation could consist of summary statistics regarding the number of new CWSs and NTNCWSs and the results of their required capacity demonstrations. Documentation should also address methods used to evaluate and verify program implementation.

Each semi-annual progress report should include: (1) The # and list of approved new CWSs and NTNCWSs; (2) Compliance status of new CWSs and NTNCWSs that commenced operation after 10/1/99.

See Appendix D "U.S. EPA Region III Reporting Criteria for Annual State Capacity Development Program Implementation Report." The Attachment describes the reporting criteria for the Report.

Outputs/Progress To Date [1 Annual Capacity Development Program Implementation Report (due by 11/30th each year)]

Capacity Development Program (CDP) Annual Report completed and submitted to EPA Region 3 by 11/30/06. New systems program status was provided in the annual report.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

The greatest single impact of the new systems program has been many new water systems either are or will be operated by an existing system or connect to an existing system. As noted in the CDP Annual Report, nine of the 19 new systems we are tracking (nearly 50%) have made this choice. Our permitting system is eliminating or consolidating new systems where practical. However, several, active, stand alone systems have had difficulty understanding and implementing required monitoring. Future plans are intended to address this problem.

Future Plans

The CDP will provide increased, more pro-active new system monitoring requirement, education, and guidance (intended to address the problem identified in the outcomes).

EPA Comment: November 2006 report was received on time.

3.1.2 Capacity Development Strategy (Existing Systems)

1452(a)(1)(G)(i) and 1420 (c), and page 16 of the February 28, 1997 DWSRF Guidelines. **Background Notes:** A state must document that it is implementing its strategy to avoid withholding of 20% of its DWSRF allotment in subsequent years.

Task 3.1.2.1

Annual Review and Reporting for Existing Systems implementation: **Each year, as a stand-alone submittal; as part of the semi-annual self assessment; or as part of the state's capitalization grant application,** the state must provide documentation showing the ongoing implementation of their capacity development strategy. **Such documentation may consist of** a concise narrative description of the major activities being conducted and planned for under the state's capacity development strategy.

Outputs/Progress To Date [1 Annual Capacity Development Program Implementation Report (due by 11/30th each year)]

The CDP Annual Report was completed and submitted to EPA Region 3 by 11/30/06. Seven CDP water system assessments/reports were completed or underway 7/1/06 through 12/31/06.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

Data show our existing system's assessment activities are having a positive impact on water systems. Most water systems are addressing some portion of the recommendations OEHS provides. Generally, these tended to be the easier recommendations.

Future Plans

OEHS will continue expanding our more pro-active assistance efforts.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

3.1.3 Other Annual Reviews and On-going Reporting Requirements:

Task 3.1.3.1

Submit, and periodically update, a list of CWSs and NTNCWSs that have a history of significant noncompliance (SNC) and, to the extent practicable, the reasons for their noncompliance. (This activity repeats every three years – **Next List Due August 6, 2009**) SDWA 1420(b)

Outputs/Progress To Date The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) §1420(b)(1) requires periodic update and evaluation of Community and Non-transient Non-community Systems on the Historic Significant Non-compliance (SNC) List. During this reporting period we completed our Historic SNC List evaluation. Our Historic SNC List evaluation was submitted to EPA July 12, 2006, as required by the SDWA.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

A number of systems, including some very well run systems, appeared on this list due to unexpected violation of new monitoring requirements, primarily initial Stage 1 Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR) sampling results. With advice and help from our field staff, most systems are addressing this problem through minor treatment application modifications. However, some systems require capital investment in new or modified treatment equipment and will take longer to return to compliance.

Future Plans

The next report will be prepared and submitted by August 6, 2009.

Task 3.1.3.2

The State must **submit a report to the Governor** on the efficacy of the strategy and progress made toward improving the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of PWSs in the State. The report shall also be made available to the public. (This activity repeats every three years – **Next Report Due September 30, 2008**)

Outputs/Progress To Date

Most recent Report to the Governor was completed September 2005.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

Future Plans

Next report will be prepared and submitted by September 30, 2008.

3.2 Operator Certification Programs

Task 3.2.1 [**Relationship to On-going Program:** Improve understanding of the contribution of operator certification program activities in supporting other aspects of the State drinking water and ground water programs]

To avoid a 20% SRF withhold, States must continue to implement Programs that meet the baseline requirements of the Guidelines and provide Annual Program Reports as per EPA Guidance memo dated 10/15/2001. **Reports due June 30th each year.**

Outputs/Progress To Date

- Annual operator and training program report, as per EPA Guidance, submitted to EPA by the June 30, 2006 deadline.
- Highlights during this period:
 - External review of the certification and training program is planned, a primary reviewer has been identified with tentative timeline, and an outline has been discussed with the EPA Region III contact on June 16, 2006.

- Revisions to the West Virginia Water Operators regulations have been submitted to the WV State Legislature for consideration during the 2007 session.
- The Operator Certification Expense Reimbursement Grant is ongoing and progressing. (See section 7. Operator certification Expense Reimbursement Grants (ERG) for more detail).
- OEHS staff participates monthly in a Drinking Water Exam Review Committee, comprised of state regulators, educators (WVETC and WVRWA) and higher classification water operators to review and revise exams to increase training and testing relevance and comply with US EPA requirements.
- The Certification and Training Section webpage is regularly reviewed and updated, allowing the operators to review forms, certification requirements, study materials, testing dates, and approved CEH courses.
- OEHS continues a biannual publication mailed to certified operators. The publication helps operators be informed of new regulations and events that might affect them.
- OEHS sends out notification letters concerning operator renewal and expired certifications information are being sent to operators.
- Continued implementation and development of “Safe Water Operator Certification Systems” (SWOCS) database:
 - Phase One (which is now complete and in operation) was the development of a database module that is compatible with SDWIS/State. Documents renewal and continuing education requirements.
 - Phase Two (which is now complete and in operation) was the development of a module for reports and letters.
- Continued implementation and development of the Exams database:
 - An MS Access database was developed to enhance communication and correspondence with operators regarding examination. The database tracks applications for examinations received by test date, location, and type.
- An application to join the ABC association was submitted and approved.
- Continue to update website with current certification requirements, study materials, training schedule, continuing education information and online training opportunities.

EPA Comment: State’s motivation to join the ABC is to have access to and utilize ABC tools.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes] Evaluate success of work.

- During this reporting period, 573 operators were certified or recertified and certificates were issued.
- During this reporting period, the numbers of water operators trained is summarized in Task 2.4.8.1.

Future Plans

- Exploring alternative means of training water operators, e.g. online training, vo-tech schools, and community colleges to support certification renewal and training.
- Continuing to develop SWOC's phase three, this will allow for limited, "Read Only" access via the internet to review current status of water operators by our district staff.
- A draft report of the external review of the certification and training program will be submitted with the June 2007 EPA report.
- Random exams being generated from the exam database.

EPA Comment: State program approved September 20, 2006.

3.3 Source Water Assessment and Protection Activities

Background Notes: Source water assessments are required of primacy States, if the State chooses to adopt alternative monitoring requirements under 1428(b). DWSRF funds can be set aside to administer or provide technical assistance through source water protection programs.

Task 3.3.0

Implement State Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Plan, and **report progress and relevant activities underway**. Include copies of contract agreements, MOUs, etc. with other agencies and contractors as per DWSRF Grant Condition. Discuss any significant barriers to implementation with EPA as soon as possible.

The Strategic Measures are:

- a)** # and % of population and community water systems (or source water areas) that will achieve minimized risk to public health by substantial implementation, as determined by the state, of source water protection actions in a source water strategy.
- b)** # and % of community water systems (or source water areas) that have a protection strategy in place.
- c)** # and % of community water systems (or source water areas) that have implemented some aspect of a protection strategy.

Report this information using the Source Water Assessment and Protection Reporting matrix (Attachment E).

SDWA 1453(a)(3) & GPRA

Outputs/Progress To Date

of assessments conducted

at CWS = 332

at NTNCWS = 149

at TNCWS = 558

Note: As of June 30, 2005, the Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) program has completed assessments for 100% (delineation through public availability) of the community and non-community public water supply systems.

Highlights during this reporting period:

- The Wellhead Protection/ Source Water Protection Program Annual Report was completed and submitted as required in September 2006.
- Staff continues to receive Global Positioning System (GPS) locational data associated with the public wells and correct when necessary. GIS continues to be used to prepare maps displaying geographic, geologic and monitoring data in support source water/ wellhead protection. GIS is a fundamental tool used to support the delineations, inventories and susceptibility analyses required by the Source Water Assessment Program.
- OEHS personnel review new well permits for new groundwater sources for water systems.
- Coordination of SWAP activities with the WV Rural Water Association.
- Public Outreach/Educational Activities continues:
 1. Continued participation with the WV DEP Project WET (Water Education for Teachers), a nonprofit water education program for educators and young people ages 5-18. In conjunction with this program, the SWAP program has developed a program to loan groundwater models to schools that complete the Project Wet training.
 2. The West Virginia Bureau for Public Health (WVBPH) website continues to provide information on the SWAP/WHP programs and guide municipalities, water suppliers, or other groups through developing a local SWAP program.
 3. Cosponsored (with the USGS and West Virginia University) the West Virginia Water Conference held at Stonewall Jackson State Park in West Virginia during October 11-13, 2006.
- Development of a source water protection-tracking database, revisions, protection activities and enhancements to the SWAP/WHP assessments (implemented and/or have substantial implementation status determination) are entered into this database.

- Continued implementation of the Source Water Protection Grants Program. See section Task 3.0.3: Local Assistance & Other Activities 15% Set-aside for update.
- WVDHHR continues to partially fund the DEP class V program.
- Continue to update the SWAP website. Website contains fact sheets, new SWAP posters, general information and an online SWAP education course, entitled “A Guide to Developing a Source Water Protection Plan”.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

Outcomes:

- See Appendix E.
- DEP UIC Class V program inspected 110 sites with 55 sites having underground injection systems.
- Quarterly reports are received from DEP.

Future Plans

- Development of a secure website that will provide the wellhead and source water areas, location of public supply wells, and potential contaminant sources for use by other utilities, state, emergency management, and federal agencies.
- Copies of the final reports (excluding well locations) will be placed on the Department's web site.
- Reviewing contract development to enhance the zone of critical concern (ZCC) software tool to determine the ZCC and watershed delineation of selected West Virginia surface water systems.
- Ground water models have been acquired, and will soon be loaned to several of the participating schools in the WV DEP WET program sometime in 2007.
- Yield and Drawdown Guidance - Development has been slowed due to the delay in the revisions to the WV current water well design standards and regulations. Currently projected to be completed in 2007 or 2008.

EPA Comment: State exceeded 2006 Regional Goal of 18% for CWS with substantial implementation of source water protection strategies. For 2011, the National Goal is 50%. The state needs to continue working towards meeting the 2011 Goal.

Task 3.3.1

Coordinate with Clean Water Act programs to promote development of TMDLs or WQS that protect drinking water sources.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Staff of the OEHS continues to have a working relationship between the State's SDWA program and the Clean Water Act programs (TMDL and the WQS programs) at the WVDEP to help provide the most accurate and representative assessment of the states source waters.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

Future Plans

Continue to attend Clean Water Act programs (TMDL and the WQS programs) meetings.

4. Recommended Activities (These are activities that do not affect PWSS Primacy or the receipt of Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Set-aside funds. However many of these activities could be funded under either program.

Goal 2: Safe and Clear Water--Ensure drinking water is safe. Restore and maintain oceans, watersheds and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants and wildlife.

Objective 1: Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source water), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

Subobjective 1: Water safe to drink

Task 4.1

Enter informal enforcement actions (e.g. NOVs or any other action with a data field in SDWIS that is not considered formal like an Admin. Order) to SDWIS to present more complete picture of violation follow-up.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Discuss informal actions taken that have been entered into SDWIS]

Notice of Violation, Public Notice Requested and Public Notice Received are routinely entered into SDWIS/State.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

Future Plans

The NOVs PN Requested and PN Received will continue to be entered into SDWIS/State.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

Task 4.2

Enter or correct latitude/longitude information to SDWIS for any remaining systems. Enter or correct the information on surface water systems first. Priorities for entering data for the remaining systems are groundwater CWSs next, then groundwater NTNCWSs, followed by TNCWSs. Coordinate, as appropriate, with the EPA data management staff to ensure that all needed data storage capabilities for source water protection efforts are accounted for in the modernized EPA STORage and RETrieval system (STORET), EPA's data management program for ambient water quality. Also coordinate with State Clean Water Act and EPA staff to strengthen State georeferencing capabilities to better track monitoring information for mapping and GIS applications. GIS tools, including the Reach File 3 system that assigns unique location identifiers to the waters of the U.S., will be valuable in source water assessments.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- Latitude and Longitude Data in SDWIS is 99% complete as of December 31, 2006.
- West Virginia DHHR continues to share source water polygon data with the EPA for use by all federal agencies as the single source of data.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

Future Plans

Anticipate 100% completion of Latitude and Longitude data by June 30, 2007, which should include all current active sources (exception would be new sources).

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

Task 4.3

Develop and maintain a Cross Connection Control Program. §142

Outputs/Progress To Date

OEHS continues to be the primary agency for implementing and maintaining cross-connection and backflow prevention programs for community water systems as defined by WV Legislative Rule 64CSR15 and 64CSR25. OEHS acts as an information resource by providing a generic information booklet containing all the necessary information required for a water system to establish and to maintain a cross-connection and backflow prevention program. This information is supplemented by the WV EW-114 “Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention Manual” and EPA 816-R-03-002 “Cross-Connection Control Manual”. OEHS also responds to written and phone inquiries. This information has been sent to two (2) water systems during this reporting period.

The OEHS' five (5) District Offices continue to monitor water systems for their "Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention Programs/Plans" and report their findings in a Sanitary Survey. The Sanitary Survey provides information for correcting deficiencies and non-compliance.

Additionally, OEHS conducted two (2) on site surveys for cross-connection and backflow prevention, and participated in one (1) hearing regarding a dispute between a water system and customer over an auxiliary water system and provided an article in the WV Public Service Commission newsletter.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

Our generic "Cross-Connection and Backflow Prevention Program/Plan" has proven to be a valuable tool to a great number of water systems in the state. Also, our participation in classroom settings, on-site visits, sanitary surveys, and capacity development assessments, which are outreach programs, have increased the awareness of community water systems as to their legal responsibilities and for the necessity to implement and to maintain a cross-connection and backflow prevention program.

Face-to-face contact with water operators and backflow prevention tester/inspectors result in greater cooperation and accomplishes the desired outcome. Also, closer cooperation between OEHS and WVPSC is required because of fundamental differences in interpretation of each others' rules and regulations and both agencies' overall philosophical approach to cross-connection and backflow prevention concerns.

Future Plans

OEHS plans to maintain our status as an information resource and to continue to monitor water systems by Sanitary Surveys and capacity development assessments. Also, OEHS will continue to participate in the class room training for water operators, backflow preventer tester/inspectors, and sanitarians. On-site assistance will be provided as per request by water systems.

The WV Public Service Commission (WVPSC) mediates complaints between water systems and their customers. OEHS will continue to work closely with WVPSC concerning cross-connection and backflow complaints.

Task 4.4

Interact with other State programs, local governments, and other stakeholder groups that affect or are affected by the drinking water program (e.g., wellhead protection programs, watershed protection programs and the Potomac River Basin Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership).

Outputs/Progress To Date

Building Partnerships-Inter-agency cooperation and other alliances:

- Continuation of the SWAP/WHP Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that has been signed by a number of state ground water regulatory agencies, establishes a coordinated effort by all agencies to protect ground water in delineated SWAP/WHP areas. The MOU enhances the SWAP/WHP program's ability to protect ground water utilized by public water systems.
- Provide funding for the WV DEP Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class V program to locate UIC Class V wells in source water protection and sensitive hydrological areas within West Virginia. This work also includes an inventory of underground and above ground storage tanks in the SWAP/WHP area.
- Provide funding and participation with the Potomac Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership. This partnership is composed of water utilities and the various governmental agencies responsible for drinking water protection in the Potomac River basin.
- Continuing a working relationship between the federal *Safe Drinking Water Act* and the *Clean Water Act* programs within the state to provide the most accurate and representative assessment of source waters, based on available data which the state believes best reflects the quality of the resources.
- Continue participation in a SWAP/WHP joint-effort with WVRWA under an EPA grant through the National Rural Water Association. Through this cooperative effort, WVRWA water technicians are working with the local SWAP and WHP's areas within the state.
- Use hydrogeologic information from the US Geological Survey to help define SWAP/WHP areas.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

OEHS will continue to build inter-agency cooperation per current progress to date.

Continue to interact with other State programs, local governments, and other stakeholder groups that affect or are affected by the drinking water program (e.g., wellhead protection programs, watershed protection programs and the Potomac River Basin Drinking Water Source Protection Partnership) by continuing to develop partnerships and alliances.

Task 4.4.0

Plan for source water protection and source water assessment programs simultaneously. For example, use current information on the hydrology and hydrogeology of different regions of the State to determine the degree of detail appropriate for the source water assessments. These assessments are necessary to support the source water protection programs being considered. Protection programs will likely be necessary in order to provide local flexibility on monitoring relief, ground water disinfection, regulation of Class V underground injection control wells, and filtration.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- Working with the USGS, using existing and new information to help characterize the hydrogeologic setting and develop mathematical simulation of ground-water flow models of different regions of the State to determine the degree of detail appropriate for the source water assessments.
- Assist in educational and outreach efforts in developing and implementing protection measures.
- OEHS continues to help fund the DEP UIC Class V program.
- Development of a local protection program is an important part in order to provide monitoring relief to a water system.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

- WHPP and SWAP helps guide local drinking water protection efforts and awareness by helping to prioritize protection efforts and program resources.
- Improve cooperation and coordination between state agencies and federal programs with localized and state wide conference and meetings.

Future Plans

- OEHS plans to continue the efforts to coordinate source water and source water assessments.
- Continue to use current information on the hydrology and hydrogeology within West Virginia to determine the degree of detail appropriate for the source water assessments.

Task 4.4.1

Participate in State implementation of the 305(b) guidelines for drinking water to elevate awareness of drinking water as a designated use within the 305(b) program, increase the percentage of waters assessed for drinking water use support, and enhance the accuracy and value of the assessments. Facilitate a working relationship between the State drinking water and clean water staff to provide the most accurate and representative assessment of source waters, based on available data which the State believes best reflects the quality of the resource. Adopt the Watershed approach. Work with State water quality standard staff to ensure that use designations under the Clean Water Act reflect the location of surface source water areas for drinking water intakes, and wellhead protection areas which may be influenced by surface water (i.e., induced infiltration of surface water into drinking water wells). Be sure upstream dischargers are aware of downstream drinking water intakes. Also, work cooperatively with State ambient monitoring staff, including the 305(b) staff, to ensure that duplication of monitoring efforts in source water assessment projects are not occurring, that existing data are recognized and used, and that any new data that are collected are appropriate. EPA Region III will assist in the use of STORET data as needed.

Outputs/Progress To-Date

- OEHS staff continues to build a working relationship between the State's SDWA program and the water quality standards program at the WVDEP and the Clean Water Act program to provide the most accurate and representative assessment of source waters, based on available data which the State believes reflects the quality of the resource.
- The WVBPH website continues to provide information on the SWAP/WHP programs and guide municipalities, water suppliers, and other groups through developing a local SWAP program.
- OEHS participates with the USGS and WVDEP on the ambient groundwater monitoring program.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Future projects include the development of a secure website that will provide the wellhead and source water protection areas, locations of public supply wells, and potential contaminant sources for use by state and emergency management, federal agencies and utilities.

Task 4.5

Coordinate with national, State, and local agencies to encourage identification and reporting of waterborne disease outbreaks associated with drinking water.

Outputs/Progress To Date

Continual communication with the Public Health Sanitation Division Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Local Health Departments concerning common areas of work, including potential waterborne disease outbreaks. No known waterborne disease outbreaks during reporting period.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

OEHS staff plan to attend a joint CDC/EPA workshop on waterborne disease outbreaks in May/June 2007.

Task 4.6

Encourage systems to optimize their treatment plant performance beyond current requirements. (Participation in Partnership for Safe Water and/or Area Wide Optimization Program)

Outputs/Progress To Date

- OEHS actively participated in the US EPA Region III's Area Wide Optimization Program (AWOP).
- All surface water systems' (conventional filtration) statewide rankings were updated (status component) based on turbidity goals (0.1ntu 95% of time – finished water) and various measures of compliance.
- Lower ranking systems were advised of their need to implement improvements.
- OEHS participated in all quarterly EPA sponsored multi-state AWOP meetings.
- OEHS participated in all AWOP Performance Based Training multi-state workshops.
- OEHS commenced involving additional representatives (engineers) in the multi-state AWOP functions and meetings.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

- Lower ranking systems implemented improvements to improve their statewide ranking.
- Water system operators became more knowledgeable of their system's statewide ranking and became more proficient in analyzing historical turbidity and disinfection byproducts data.
- Consumers of improved water systems were provided quality drinking water with less risk of waterborne illnesses.
- Water system operators commenced focused training relative to recognizing barriers to lower finished water turbidity and learned techniques to implementing WTP (Water Treatment Plant) operational changes to obtain consistently lower turbidity.
- OEHS representatives obtained training in starting in-state PBT (Performance Based Training) programs and techniques to train operators.

Future Plans

- OEHS will continue to participate in the AWOP and PBT (Performance Based Training) programs.
- OEHS will continue to advise systems of their need to recognize and implement operational changes to lower finished water turbidity.
- OEHS will continue to train additional OEHS representatives in the principles of AWOP and PBT (Performance Based Training).

Task 4.7

Perform public education responsibilities, such as responding to press inquiries, educating the general public, and conducting outreach.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- OEHS partners with the WVDEP Water Training Program to train public school teachers and students about drinking water issues.
- Participate at various meetings and conferences across the state to present information on the Source Water Protection Program.
- Cosponsored (with the USGS and West Virginia University) the West Virginia Water Conference held at Stonewall Jackson State Park in West Virginia during October 11-13, 2006.
- Exhibit at various conferences to provide information to the general public.
- Maintained the OEHS internet website with current information.
- Responded to press inquiries concerning public water systems.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)**Future Plans**

- Continue to partner with the WVDEP Water Training Program to train public school teachers and students about drinking water issues.
- Sponsor or co-sponsor a Water Protection conference in 2007.
- Continue to exhibit at various conferences to provide information to the general public and water operators.
- Continue to update the internet website.
- Continue to respond to press inquiries concerning public water systems.

Task 4.8

Improve communications with other agencies, and outreach to the public. Maintain computer communications with field offices.

Outputs/Progress To Date [Discuss any changes/improvements made or being done to enhance communications]

Please refer to sections 3.2.1, 3.3.0, 4.4.1 and 4.9 concerning internet access with other agencies and to the public.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Please refer to sections 3.3.0 and 4.4.1.

EPA Comment: WVDHHR successfully met this grant commitment.

Task 4.9

Track the following compliance assistance activities: small system assistance programs, workshops, onsite assistance, guidance on State regulations and other outreach materials, hot lines or other responses to inquiries from individuals, trade shows, and conferences.

Note: The Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assistance at Headquarters is interested in State compliance assistance efforts. Please provide whatever information is easily available, or that does not require extensive time and resources to collect. (This type of information should also be included in the State's Annual Compliance Report, due each July 1 for the previous calendar year.)

Outputs/Progress To Date

- **Workshops**

- Staff made presentations at the West Virginia Rural Water Conference in September 2006.
- OEHS co-sponsored the WV Water Conference, October 11-13, 2006 and the National Environmental Training Institute for Small Communities in July 2006.

- **Compliance Assistance Tools**

- Contracted with WVRWA for providing continuing operator training/workshops.
- Articles are provided for publication in the Public Service Commission newsletter six times a year.
- OEHS newsletter sent out to water systems to provide information.
- OEHS provides compliance information on website, including public water system regulations.

- **Telephone Assistance**

- OEHS personnel provided telephone assistance to water systems from the five District offices and central office.

- **Onsite Visits**

- OEHS personnel provided onsite assistance to water systems from the five District offices and central office.
- Capacity Development personnel provide onsite assistance on the managerial, financial, and technical capacity of water systems.
- Source Water Protection personnel provides onsite assistance on the source water protection program.

Two Capacity Development workshops (CAPDEV) were held in the first half of SFY 2007. These workshops were intended to bring water systems together to discuss common problems and provide a network for resolving their issues and meeting neighboring water systems.

An exhibit with various OEHS program displays was set up for the WV Rural Water Conference in September 2006, and the Environmental Training Institute for Small Communities in July 2006.

Small system assistance programs – See Section 7.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

The participating water system representatives have found the CAPDEV meetings to be useful to build networking relationships with other system's personnel. This networking has enabled water system personnel with common goals to share experiences and offer assistance to those in need. The ultimate goal would be to have water systems approve mutual aid agreements in the event of an emergency.

Future Plans

CAPDEV plans to sponsor one meeting per quarter for water systems to discuss issues and provide networking contacts. An exhibit with various OEHS program displays will be set up for the WV Expo Conference in March 2007.

Continue to track compliance assistance activities by reviewing and tracking workshops, compliance assistance tools, telephone assistance, onsite visits and small system assistance programs.

Task 4.10

Water Conservation Guidelines: On August 6, 1998, EPA published a document entitled "*Water Conservation Plan Guidelines*." These voluntary guidelines will encourage conservation by water systems, particularly small systems, thereby extending the life of water treatment infrastructure and reducing costs.

The guidelines do not contain any federal requirements; however, after August 6, 1999 states and Indian Tribes may require water systems to submit a water conservation plan consistent with EPA's guidelines as a condition of receiving a loan from a State Drinking Water Loan Fund.

Outputs/Progress To Date

West Virginia does not require "Water Conservation Plan Guidelines" from DWTRF Loan applicants.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [Provide numerical results, i.e., as result of "Progress" . . .]

Future Plans

OEHS will initiate this requirement when water conservation is required by the state.

Task 4.11

Drought Contingency and Water Supply Assistance: Continue to monitor water systems affected by drought conditions to ensure an adequate supply of water. Assist water suppliers with obtaining alternate sources, handling any contamination associated with the drought, development of contingency plans and assisting with outreach efforts on water conservation.

Outputs/Progress To Date

- No systems reported drought conditions in reporting period.
- Emergency response plans of water systems were reviewed for drought planning during sanitary survey inspections. Recommendations were suggested where needed.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [Provide numerical results, i.e., as result of “Progress” . . .]

- Systems were advised of the need to update or revise their water supply contingency planning.
- Inadequate emergency supply issues were addressed.
- Potential for inadequate water supplies were minimized.

Future Plans

- OEHS will assist systems impacted by drought conditions as they occur and provide assistance to emergency services offices, as needed.
- OEHS will continue to advise systems to their need for appropriate backup water supply planning.
- OEHS will continue to offer assistance to systems which are vulnerable to inadequate water supplies.

5. Additional State Activities which are funded with PWSS Grant or DWSRF Set-aside fund monies:

Include here narrative on any additional projects funded under the PWSS Grant or with DWSRF Set-aside funds (e.g., lab certification issues and violations reported in annual compliance report). You may also use this area to give narrative on staffing and GUDI, track equipment purchases, etc. or do so on a separate page as in previous reporting periods.

Task 5.1 (Narrative on Staffing Vacancies)

Report on status of staff level and document source of funding for each FTE (e.g., PWSS, SRF, etc.)

Outputs/Progress To Date

Please see attached Staffing Letter dated 2/15/07.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

Future Plans

OEHS will continue to maintain and attempt to enhance staffing levels. OEHS will also review options for various classifications and utilize another classification if necessary (i.e. Geologist classifications have started using Environmental Resource Specialist classifications).

Task 5.2 (Narrative on activities to complete GUDI determinations)

Report on issues/concerns, challenges to completing GUDI determinations

Outputs/Progress To Date

See Task 2.2.6 for current status.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

Future Plans

See Task 2.2.6 for Future Plans.

6. Water Protection (Security) Coordination Grants Separate Guidance is issued regarding these grants. This section of the checklist can be used to list the activities funded so that the Checklist can be used for reporting purposes.

Goal 2: Safe and Clear Water--Ensure drinking water is safe. Restore and maintain oceans, watersheds and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants and wildlife.

Objective 1: Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source water), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

Subobjective 1: Water safe to drink

Outcomes: Improved protection of critical infrastructure; increase state preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities; increased state coordination, communication and information sharing capabilities; changes in management and operation of water systems based on training; increased awareness of water utilities, general public, local police and emergency responders, and others of the areas of concern from public water system perspective. **NOTE:** State is required to give “detailed” narrative of work being performed and on the “progress” being made under each task. Listing activities in one or two sentences does not give a complete picture. State’s narrative should tell a story, connecting the information from previous reports to current. EPA also suggests including numbers where ever it is feasible (e.g. # of courses held) and discuss results or effectiveness of activities being performed.

Task 6.1

S&T Emergency Preparedness

Outputs/Progress To Date

- OEHS hosted a water systems’ security booth at the WV Rural Water Association’s (WVRWA) annual conference in September 2006 and provided various printed material on security and emergency preparedness to attendees from public water systems.
- OEHS finalized plans for five threat preparedness workshops and entered into a contract with the selected vendor to lead same.
- OEHS finalizing plans to purchase and distribute “DO NOT TAMPER” warning signs to water systems for posting at PWS facilities.
- OEHS implemented refinements to a contractor-developed software program to use in conjunction with tablet PC’s for use during on-site visits.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

- Established greater awareness among water systems' operators and managers of threat preparedness procedures.
- Water systems are better protected and better prepared for unauthorized intrusions and/or efforts to damage or contaminate their water supply.
- Consumers' drinking water is better protected.
- Water service can be restored more quickly in the event of an interruption, either by intentional acts of terrorism and/or vandalism or by natural unintentional emergencies.
- District engineers have better access to critical water systems infrastructure information and data using the contractor's developed software program that can access the SDWIS/State data base.

Future Plans

- Facilitate the five threat preparedness workshops and plan and facilitate five additional workshops.
- Continue to host security booths at future WVRWA annual conferences and distribute related printed materials to water systems.
- Continue to improve the contractor-developed software program, as needed.
- Consider additional workshops/drills to prepare water systems for threats to their infrastructure, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, and drinking water.

Task 6.2

STAG Emergency Communication

Outputs/Progress To Date

- Provided cell phones and pagers to OEHS's emergency response employees.
- Updated emergency community public water system contact information utilizing a summer intern.
- Input contact information into the "WARN" rapid emergency communication systems for all community public water systems.

Outcomes/Benefits (Lessons learned, if any) [EPA Order 5700.7 to specifically identify outputs and outcomes]

- Improved the ability to rapidly respond to threats to community public water systems or to their needs during emergency events to prevent/assess damage and to facilitate early restoration of water service.
- Ability to rapidly dispense critical homeland security messages/alerts to key community public water systems' personnel to prepare for potential and possible intentional acts of terrorism to their facilities, human resources, and/or electronic control capabilities.

Future Plans

- Continue to provide cell phones and pagers to appropriate OEHS emergency response personnel.
- Continue to annually update emergency community water system contact information and input contact information into the "WARN" system via summer intern.
- Purchase emergency radios for each district office which can communicate with state central emergency operations centers during adverse conditions when cell and landline phones and pagers are inoperative.

EPA Comment: State is planning to attend an upcoming AWWA WARN workshop in March 2007.

Task 6.3

Status of Grant Expenditures [Breakout dollar amounts per activity or budget categories, e.g. DWSRF]

Former Expense: [Explain reason(s) for slow drawdown of funding]

There have been numerous reasons for slow drawdown of funds, including:

- Staffing vacancies – This not only impacts the salary of vacant positions, but also the fringes
- Travel Expenses
- Supplies
- Administration of contracts

Some items were proposed and the cost was less than expected. Workplan conceptionalized ideas and the actual implementation costs did not always match.

Current Year Expense:

This will be reported in the end of year progress report, scheduled for August 15, 2007.

Future/Projected Expense:

EPA Comment: State expects to submit grant application for '06 funds in near future. Draft workplan is currently being worked on.

7. Operator Certification Expense Reimbursement Grants (ERG)

Separate Guidance has been issued for these grants. Use this space on the Checklist to capture the funded activities and use this tool for reporting purposes. NOTE: Environmental Results provisions do not apply to these grants. These grants were awarded prior to EPA Order.

Goal 2: Safe and Clear Water--Ensure drinking water is safe. Restore and maintain oceans, watersheds and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants and wildlife.

Objective 1: Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source water), in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.

Subobjective 1: Water safe to drink

NOTE: State is required to give “detailed” narrative of work being performed and on the “progress” being made under each funded set-aside. Listing activities in one or two sentences does not give a complete picture. State’s narrative should tell a story, connecting the information from previous reports to current. EPA also suggests including numbers where ever it is feasible (e.g. # of courses held) and discuss results or effectiveness of activities being performed.

Task 7.1 e-Training

Trainings held for small system operators to receive CEH hours

Progress To-Date

Online Training – A contract with 360 Water, Inc. to provide online training for small system water operators to acquire CEH’s continues. From July 1, 2006 - December 31 2006, 14 operators received free training, 51 courses, through this contract on a variety of approved training courses. Ninety- two (92) operators have taken 340 classes under this program since its inception in July 2005.

Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Providing this electronic alternative to remotely train operators for certification and CEH requirements will also reduce the financial burdens for owners and operators of small public water systems, which should increase the number of certified operators at these systems.

Future Plans [Discuss plans to revise workplan to include other activities]

A contract proposal has been developed for an outside vendor to develop a variety of electronic learning activities and resources designed for e-Training Web-based and CD-ROM delivery, which would provide a more flexible set of materials as a basis for operator learning programs. The project goal is to increase water operator knowledge which enables better water system operation and improves the overall protection of public health. The proposal is currently being reviewed by the contracts department. Additional contracts seeking additional vendors might be developed based on the success of this training.

EPA Comment: EPA provided comments to state on draft workplan revisions March 2007.

Task 7.2**In-house Internet Training and Web CT review****Progress To Date**

Continue to review and implement the in-house internet-training program (Web CT, WVDHHR current online learning software) as the web based platform. Process has been slowed due to personnel changes within OEHS.

Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Continue with in-house Web CT training as a web based platform when personnel can support this program. Plans are to have a water operator training class on the DHHR Web CT within a year.

Task 7.3

Backflow Prevention Assembly Test(s)

Progress To Date

- 40-hour Backflow Prevention Assembly Training and Testing Course –Contract with WV Environmental Training Center (ETC) to allow for scheduled training and support operators from small water systems, currently on going.
- Between July 1 and December 31, 2006 - 21 operators have been trained in the 40-hour course from 18 different water systems.
- Training also allows operators who are already certified to earn CEHs.

Benefits (Lessons learned, if any)

Future Plans

Contract with ETC has been extended through March of 2007 to continue the training. Contract will either be renewed or reissued after March.

Task 7.4

Status of grant expenditures [Breakout dollar amounts per activity or budget categories, e.g., DWSRF]

Former Expense: [Explain reason(s) for slow drawdown of funding]

There have been numerous reasons for slow drawdown of funds, including:

- Staffing vacancies – This not only impacts the salary of vacant positions, but also the fringes
- Travel Expenses
- Supplies
- Administration of contracts

Some items were proposed and the cost was less than expected.

Workplan conceptualized ideas and the actual implementation costs did not always match.

Current Year Expense:

This will be reported in the end of year progress report, scheduled for August 15, 2007.

Future/Projected Expense:

A proposed workplan has been submitted to EPA, which identifies remaining funds and how they will be expended. Comments will be addressed and the workplan will be implemented.

Appendix E – Source Water Protection Reporting Form, FY 2006

Percent of CWSs or SWAs for CWSs with Source Water Protection Strategies in Place and Being Implemented				
State: West Virginia				
Level of Implementation	Strategy in Place and Being Implemented		Substantial Strategy Implementation	
(Columns or rows do not need to add to 100%)				
	CWS/SWA for CWS	Population	CWS/SWA for CWS	Population
Ground water-based	65%	80%	6%	33%
Surface water-based	54%	66%	43%	73%
Total	61%	68%	19%	64%

As of September 2006 *

Percent Change in CWSs or SWAs for CWSs Achieving Substantial Implementation of Source Water Protection Strategies		
State: West Virginia		
	Substantial Strategy Implementation	
	CWS/SWA for CWS	Population
State total (current year)	19%	64%
Percent change **		
$\frac{\text{current year} - \text{previous year}}{\text{first year}}$		
**EPA will calculate the percent change based on the previous and first years' data reported by the State.		

* September 2006 reported to be consistent with Source Water Protection Report submitted to EPA.